

REV. BENJAMIN E. LAWRENCE.

HISTORY OF JAY

FRANKLIN COUNTY, MAINE

BY

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When Time, who steals our years away,
Shall steal our pleasures too,
The memory of the past will stay,
And half our joys renew.

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PREFACE

IN attempting to write the early history of Jay, my native town, I have been influenced by three considerations: first, that no authentic history of the town has been written up to this date; second, that the opportunity for gathering the fragments of the early records of the town and gleaning from the fading memories of aged citizens the unwritten history of many important events connected with the lives of the early settlers will soon be lost forever; and third, that I have been induced by several of the contemporaries of my boyhood to take up the work because of the exceptional opportunities I have enjoyed for gathering up the materials for such a work. There are few persons who do not have a natural pride and interest in the place of their nativity and a desire to perpetuate the memories of their ancestors. But aside from these family considerations, it is an important duty of a town, and one which it owes to itself and the generations following, to have an authentic record of its early days placed in its archives for future reference. A thousand little incidents gathered from the lives of individuals or from private papers may cast light upon important questions that may arise in the future. A warrant for a town meeting or some other municipal regulation, apparently insignificant in itself, may fix a date or determine the motive of a transaction or exhibit the spirit of the age in which it occurred.

In this history I have endeavored to give a true account of the early settlement and genealogy of the early settlers and their descendants for the first and second generations, together with the manners and customs of those days. I do

not claim that the work will be without errors, as family traditions are not always to be relied on. I have endeavored to go over the whole field, and if there are some omissions or misstatements I have only to say that I have written according to my best information. In gathering up the materials for the work I have been indebted somewhat to the Jay Register published by the G. H. Mitchell Company of Brunswick, 1905, also to the assistance of Miss Winifred Ladd of Jefferson, Maine.

CONTENTS

CHAPTER	PAGE
I. TOPOGRAPHY — INDIANS — EARLY HISTORY OF THE TOWNSHIP	1
II. EARLY SETTLEMENTS	8
III. OFFICIAL HISTORY	10
IV. MILITARY HISTORY	14
V. INDUSTRIES OF JAY	17
VI. THE CHURCHES AND THE MINISTRY	22
VII. THE SCHOOLS	27
VIII. REMINISCENCES OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENTS . .	30
IX. SKETCHES AND ANECDOTES OF NOTED MEN . . .	40
GENEALOGY	63

ILLUSTRATIONS

REV. BENJAMIN F. LAWRENCE	<i>Frontispiece</i>
JAY BRIDGE	<i>facing page</i> 18
NORTH JAY QUARRIES	" " 20
OLD BAPTIST CHURCH, JAY HILL	" " 22
NEW BAPTIST CHURCH, JAY BRIDGE	" " 22
UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, NORTH JAY	" " 26
SAMUEL CRAFTS	" " 34
COLONEL DANIEL MERRITT	" " 36
MAJOR STILLMAN NOYES	" " 38
HON. INCREASE E. NOYES	" " 40
MAJOR MOSES STONE'S HOMESTEAD	" " 42
ISABEL LAWRENCE	" " 44
HON. DEARBORN G. BEAN	" " 46
ELISHA KYES	" " 48
CAPTAIN EDWARD RICHARDSON'S HOMESTEAD.	" " 50
A. SMITH THOMPSON'S OLD HOMESTEAD . .	" " 52
A. SMITH THOMPSON'S NEW HOMESTEAD . .	" " 54
HON. A. SMITH THOMPSON	" " 56
HOME OF NILES BROTHERS	" " 58
VERANUS NILES	" " 60
SEABORN J. HYDE	" " 62

HISTORY OF JAY, MAINE

CHAPTER I

TOPOGRAPHY

THE town of Jay is situated in the southern part of Franklin County, Maine, on both sides of the Androscoggin River. Its surface is broken into hills and valleys, with two small elevations called Spruce and Canton Mountains. Several small streams wind their way between the hills from the north, flowing into the Androscoggin River.

The largest of these streams is the Seven Mile Brook, on whose banks are extensive intervale and meadows, which being enriched by the annual freshets make valuable additions to the adjacent hillside farms. The town is noted for the fertility of its soil, which consists of a heavy loam. On the river there are three valuable water-powers formerly known as Peterson's Rips (now called Riley), Jay Bridge, and Otis Falls (now known as Chisholm), all of which are operated by the International Paper Company.

THE ROCKOMEKA INDIANS

The native inhabitants of the valley of the Androscoggin formed one of the four tribes of the Abenakis Indians. This tribe was called Anasagunticooks and was one of the most numerous and powerful in Maine. A branch of this tribe, the Rockomekas, lived at Canton Point, where they had a large village. At first these Indians were very friendly toward the

little colony of whites farther down the Androscoggin at what is now known as Topsham and Brunswick. They frequently descended the river in their canoes to barter their furs and Indian maize for tobacco and fire-water. But after a while they began to be suspicious of the rapidly increasing number of pale-faces and to fear that their hunting grounds would be encroached upon. One early spring, when the waters of the Androscoggin were swollen by the melting snows, they planned an expedition to go down the river and in the darkness of the night surprise and massacre the colony. With the cunning of the wily savage they laid their plans. Several canoe loads of braves dressed in their war-paint were to make up the expedition. Two of their trusty warriors were sent down in the early morning, ostensibly to make purchases at the village store, and at night to build a fire above the falls at Lewiston as a signal that their approach was not known. The spies came as planned, but their actions aroused the suspicions of the whites, who treated them freely with liquor, and becoming intoxicated, they lost their caution and revealed the plot. The whites immediately prepared to receive their foes. When night approached they built the signal fire below the falls instead of above, and the Indians being thus deceived were swept over the falls, their canoes overturned and those who escaped drowning were easily despatched.

THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE TOWNSHIP

The town of Jay was originally known as "Phipps' Canada." It was granted by the General Court of Massachusetts to David Phipps and seventy-one others for services in the French War of 1755. It was incorporated in 1795 and named Jay for Hon. John Jay, the eminent jurist and statesman, who rendered distinguished diplomatic service to the American colonies as an ambassador to Spain and France at the close of the

Revolution. It was a large township, six and three-fourths miles square, including thirty thousand acres more or less, about one-third of which was afterward set off and incorporated as the town of Canton in 1821.

The conditions of the original grant were that it was to be divided into rights of four hundred acres each. Four of these rights were to be devoted to church and school purposes, one to be reserved for Harvard College, one for the first settled minister, one for the use of the ministry and one for the use of schools. It was also stipulated that grantees "within seven years, settle eighty families in said township, Build a House for Public worship and settle a learned Protestant minister." It was further required that a plan of the township taken by a surveyor and chainman, under oath, should be returned to the court within twenty months.

This resolution passed the House the same day and was signed by T. Hutchinson, Lieutenant-Governor. A survey of the township was made in accordance with the conditions of the grant, and April 22, 1772, a plan was submitted to the General Court, giving the following boundaries:

"Beginning at a pine tree on the westwardly side of Androscoggin River on the head line of a township granted to Samuel Livermore and others due East Two hundred and thirty-two chains, twenty-five links, to a stake and stones, thence north on Province Land 380 chains to a heap of stones, thence south forty degrees west, 532 chains on Province Land to a pine tree, thence nine degrees east on Province Land, 240 chains to a stake and stones; thence on Province Land in part and part on the township aforementioned to the Pine Tree first mentioned." This pine tree stood on the northern line of Livermore on the bank of the Androscoggin River.

This plan was accepted by the General Court April 22, 1772. Nearly all the proprietors of this township resided in towns

near Boston, including Cambridge, Charlestown, Watertown, Waltham, Weston and Newton. The first important meeting of proprietors was held in Cambridge, Sept. 7, 1772. After organizing, it was voted to adjourn to the sixth day of April, 1723, to meet at the house of Nathaniel Coolidge, Waltham. At this meeting it was voted to choose a committee to lot out and survey said township. This committee consisted of Capt. Abijah Brown, Elisha Harrington and Israel Whittemore. Subsequent proprietors' meetings were held at the houses or inns of Capt. Jonathan Brewer and Capt. Isaac Gleason of Waltham. Alexander Shepherd was proprietors' clerk for many years, until July 25, 1787, and for his faithful and efficient services received a grant of two hundred acres of land in the township.

The first division of lots was made on June 30, 1773. Eighty-four lots were then divided among the original proprietors by lot. Isaac Gleason and Isaac Stearns were chosen to draw the lots in the presence of the proprietors. At the same meeting a committee was chosen to clear a way to the township.

At a proprietors' meeting held April 12, 1774, it was voted to give four pounds to each of the first settlers who should clear ten acres of land in the township, seed it to grass or grain, build a house sixteen feet square and settle within one and a half years.

A second division of lots was made June 29, 1774, but on account of the troubled condition of the country at the breaking out of the war of the Revolution the proprietors were unable to fulfil the conditions of the settlement within the seven years, and they were granted another seven years for that purpose, to encourage settlement in the township. On March 27, 1787, a committee was chosen to select the best position for a saw and grist mill. On April 6, 1791, the committee, which consisted of Capt. Richard Peabody, Col. Josiah Fuller and Capt.

Moses Stone, reported that they approved of a site on Lot No. 6, Range 5, east side of the Androscoggin River, on a brook called Mosquito Brook, as the most suitable place in said township. Deacon Elijah Livermore was empowered to build a saw and grist mill and an order for fifty pounds voted for the same purpose. On April 2, 1789, a road was laid out and cleared from Sandy River through the township until it met the road formerly cleared across the Seven Mile Brook at about the distance of two miles.

Very few of the proprietors themselves came to settle in the township, but many of their descendants and friends took up the lots. As soon as the settlement started it grew rapidly. On April 6, 1791, the proprietors met and voted to assess a tax for the purpose of building a meeting-house. This work was commenced but not completed until the association of proprietors was dissolved. Later on, at a meeting held Jan. 2, 1797, it was voted to give the inhabitants of Jay the house erected and the lot of land which formed the site, including about two acres. The last meeting of the proprietors was held in Watertown, Sept. 3, 1798. At this meeting it was voted to pay to the treasurer of Jay all surplus moneys of the proprietary treasurer, to be used in finishing the construction of the meeting-house.

The organization of proprietors which had been formed twenty-seven years before then came to an end, and the town of Jay commenced its independent existence as a town in the Province of Maine. The town had already been incorporated in 1795 by the General Court of Massachusetts in accordance with its petition.

The first town meeting was held on the first Monday of April, 1795, the warrant having been issued to William Livermore by Edward Richardson, who had been given authority by the act of incorporation. The officers chosen at this first

town meeting were as follows: Moses Crafts, moderator; William Livermore, town clerk; Peter Austin, Samuel W. Eustis and William Goding, selectmen. William Livermore was chosen treasurer; William Livermore, Samuel Goding and Samuel W. Eustis, assessors; William Peabody and Oliver Fuller, constables. The town thus incorporated continued undivided until 1821, when the western portion was set off to form the town of Canton.

SEPARATION OF THE TOWN OF CANTON

The following is copied from the Jay Register published by T. H. Mitchell Company, 1905:

“On February 5, 1821, an act to divide the town of Jay and to incorporate the westerly part into a township by the name of Canton, for Canton, in Massachusetts, was passed by the Maine legislature and signed by the first governor of the state. The dividing line between Jay and Canton established at this time was as follows: ‘Beginning at the south-east corner of breakage lot No. 8 in the sixth range on the north line of the town of Livermore; thence north on the east line of said number, or tier of lots, to the north-east corner of lot No. 8 in the second range on the westerly side of Androscoggin River; otherwise said lot to extend so far north that a west course across said river will strike the north line of lot No. 6, in the tenth range on the easterly side of said river; thence west in said north line to the south-east corner of lot No. 7 in the eleventh range; thence north on the east line of said range to the south-east corner of lot No. 14 in said eleventh range; thence west in the north line of said number or tier of lots to the south line of the town of Dixfield, etc. — Provided, however, that Israel Bean, Joseph Lawrence, Joseph Strout and John Drought, with their families and estates, and also lot No. 8, in the eleventh range, shall remain

a part of and belong to the town of Jay.' Additions have since been made to the town of Canton by annexing lots from the town of Hartford on the south.

"The town of Canton, although having more than one-third of the territory of the old town, received that proportion of all public property and of the ministerial and school funds, also to hold all public lands that fell within her borders; likewise, she assumed one-third of the liabilities of the town of Jay at the time of separation. James Starr, Esq., of Jay Hill, issued the first warrant for a town meeting in the new town; this he directed to Joseph Holland, the meeting to be held in the schoolhouse near Mr. Holland's, at Canton Point, March 28, 1821. At this meeting John Hersey presided as moderator; Dr. Cornelius Holland was chosen town clerk, which office he filled for ten years; Joel Howard became treasurer, and Joseph Holland, Abiathar Austen and Joseph Coolidge, Jr., were elected selectmen of the new town."

CHAPTER II

EARLY SETTLEMENTS

ACTUAL settlements of the town were not made till after the close of the war of the Revolution. Prominent among those to take up their residences in the township we find the names of Simon Coolidge, Oliver Fuller, Samuel W. Eustis, Joseph Hyde, Scarborough Parker, Nathaniel Jackson, Samuel Jackson, Joseph Macomber, Samuel Whiting, Moses Crafts and Moses Stone.

James Starr, Jr., settled on Jay Hill probably in 1802. About the same date we find the names of Nathan Crafts, Ezekiel Richardson and others of the above-mentioned families as residents on the hill or near-by farms. The village soon became the business center of the town. Here were built the first meeting-house and the first tavern, a noted hostelry for many years and largely patronized in the days of the old tally-ho stage-coach. Here were the village blacksmith shop, the cabinet shop, the cooper's and shoemaker's shops. Here were the first village stores, the lawyer's office and court-room. Here resided the first doctor and minister who settled in town. Here for many years was the only post-office in town, and here was transacted all the public business of the town. Since the building of the mills and bridges at Jay Bridge, the opening of the extensive granite quarries at North Jay and the passing through the town of the Farmington Railroad, the business of the town has been transferred to these neighboring villages and the hill remains as a pleasant residential village.

Among the early settlers in other parts of the town we find the names of Nathaniel Jackson, Oliver Fuller, Thomas Fuller,

Elisha Kyes, Samuel W. Eustis, Daniel Rowell, who took up farms in the vicinity of the granite quarries of North Jay. Moses Stone, Joseph Hyde, Scarborough Parker, Ebenezer Whittemore, Isaac Parkhurst and Jedediah White settled on farms near Stone's Corner. As early as 1798, Israel Bean, Joseph Coolidge, William Goding, William Peabody and William Chenery became residents of that part of the town comprising district No. 4, now known as Bean's Corner. In the southwestern part of the town, which was afterward set off as the town of Canton, William Livermore, Henry Goding, Peter Austen, Abraham Peterson and Joseph Coolidge had taken farms about the time of the settlement on Jay Hill. In addition to these we find prominent among the early inhabitants the names of Eliphalet Gray, Daniel Child, Joseph Macomber, Thomas Paine, John Richardson, John Axtell, Peter Bartlett, Galen Thompson, Samuel Cole and Benjamin Bean.

CHAPTER III

OFFICIAL HISTORY

IN this chapter we give the names of those who have filled the principal offices of the town. At the head of the list we place the selectmen of the town. In early times before the duties of town officials were fully defined the selectmen exercised a great variety of powers, and anything and everything not expressly provided for fell, by custom at least, under their jurisdiction. Whenever any perplexing question arose in town affairs or came up in a town meeting, it was handed over to the selectmen as if they were the fountain of power if not of wisdom. Hence to be one of "the fathers of the town" has ever been regarded as a special honor. The importance which our fathers attached to this office may be seen by the number of years in which prominent citizens were continued in service.

The first town meeting in Jay after its incorporation was held on the first Monday of April, 1795, in the Baptist meeting-house on Jay Hill. Moses Crafts was chosen moderator; Peter Austen, William Goding and Samuel W. Eustis, selectmen. The same men were also chosen assessors; William Livermore, town clerk and treasurer; William Peabody and Oliver Fuller, constables.

From the town records we find the following names of those who served as selectmen:

1776. Peter Austen, William Goding, Samuel W. Eustis.
1778. Samuel W. Eustis, William Goding, Daniel Rowell.
1779. Edward Richardson, Daniel Rowell, Moses Crafts.
1800. Samuel W. Eustis, Daniel Rowell, Moses Crafts.
1801. William Livermore, Moses Crafts, Scarborough Parker.

- 1802. Moses Crafts, Scarborough Parker, Joseph Parker.
- 1803. Capt. Daniel Rowell, Nathan Crafts, Joseph Lathrop.
- 1804. Nathan Crafts, Samuel Chenery, Moses Crafts.
- 1805. William Chenery, Scarborough Parker, Samuel Crafts.
- 1806. Same board.
- 1807. Same board.
- 1808. Jeremiah Stearns, Oliver Fuller, Ithimar Phinney.
- 1809. Oliver Fuller, Nathan Crafts, James Starr.
- 1810. William Chenery, Moses Crafts, Joel Howard.
- 1811. William Chenery, James Starr, Daniel Rowell.

In the years following we find the names of Moses Stone, Abiathar Austen, Elijah Stone, bringing the record up to 1822.

In 1822 Newton Linscott, Cyrus Parker, Daniel Butterfield.

In following years the names of Aruna Holmes, Francis Lawrence, Jonathan Ridley, Enoch Parker, Edward Fuller, Joshua Ludden, Melvin Leach.

TOWN CLERKS

As a rule, the town clerks each served for a number of years.

William Livermore, the first town clerk, served from 1795 till 1804.

Moses Crafts was chosen in 1804 and served one year. Following him came Dr. Samuel Small for five years, James Starr, seven years, and Ezekiel Richardson, six years. Silas Jones, Jr., was then elected, and served until his death, from 1830 to 1868. Other clerks were Otis Johnson, 1867-69; John H. Merritt, 1868—; E. S. Kyes, 1894-1901; Rufus Stone, 1902-05; M. A. Macomber, 1905-09. The present clerk is O. S. Waite.

TREASURERS

Among the names of those who first served the town as treasurer were William Livermore, James Starr and Nathan

Crafts. Silas Jones, Jr., filled this office from 1850 to 1863. The present treasurer is C. L. Macomber.

Among the more important honors which the suffrages of the town have bestowed on its most distinguished citizens has been that of representing the town in the General Court of Massachusetts and after Maine became a state of the Union, in the state legislature. James Starr, Jr., seems to have been the first representing to the Massachusetts legislature after Jay became an incorporated town. He was followed by Samuel Small, M.D. Major Moses Stone represented the town in 1811-12.

The following persons have represented the town in the state legislature: Aruna Holmes, Daniel Merritt, Francis Lawrence, Stillman Noyes, Moses Stone, John Hanson, Ebenezer Kyes.

Franklin County was represented in the state senate by Col. Daniel Merritt in 1842-43; Cornelius Stone, 1864-65; Ebenezer Kyes, 1875-76.

Daniel Merritt was high sheriff of Franklin County from 1846 to 1850.

Francis Lawrence was county commissioner from 1858 till his death.

In 1912 the town had a population of about 2,000 and its valuation was \$1,791,897. The number of scholars of school age was 1,911.

ANNUAL TOWN MEETING

The March town meeting was the great day for the coming together of all the male population of the town. It was held in the Baptist church on Jay Hill. On these days the two stores and the old tavern back of the big elm kept open bar, dispensing new rum and toddy from early morn till late into the night. Inside the church the older and substantial men lis-

tened to the reading of the town warrant. I shall never forget the resonant voice of Silas Jones, the town clerk, as he read the town warrant and then announced that they were ready to choose a moderator and elect the officers for the ensuing year. It often happened that the contests for these offices were very spirited, especially for the coveted position of selectman; and the yearly appropriations for town expenses often elicited warm discussion. Newly fledged orators from remote districts of the town frequently made the matter both interesting and amusing. In the meantime the younger people and the sporting element, if the weather was not too inclement, assembled on the common, where there would be a wrestling match between rival champions from different parts of the town; and the enthusiasm enkindled among the friends of the contending combatants at some skilful pass or advantage by the favorite wrestler was no less pronounced or boisterous than is witnessed at a modern baseball or football game in our times.

And these days were made festive by the numerous hawkers vending their luscious apples, maple sugar candy, honey and cakes of molasses gingerbread. There are doubtless sons of Jay still living who remember how appetizing the delicious cakes of gingerbread tasted as brought from the cart of the old baker from Hallowell as it drove on to the common filled with its confections.

CHAPTER IV

MILITARY HISTORY

AMONG those who first came to Jay were several soldiers who had served in the war of the Revolution. These came from towns near Boston. They were among the first to enlist in the cause of American independence against the oppressions of the mother country.

In the list of these heroes are the names of Capt. Edward Richardson, Capt. Daniel Rowell, James Starr, Isaac West, Nathaniel and Samuel Jackson, Samuel W. Eustis, Oliver Fuller, Thomas Fuller, Jonathan Parker and Moses Crafts. Moses Stone was a soldier in the War of 1812, attaining the rank of major. Jonathan Parker and James Starr were of the party of disguised Indians who one dark night boarded the British tea vessel in Boston harbor and threw overboard the three hundred and forty-two chests of tea as a protest against unjust taxation.

We copy the Civil War record from the Jay register of 1905.

CIVIL WAR

But the one war that did stir the entire nation, and which received the most loyal and effective service of every northern state, was that which was fought in the cause of freedom and for the maintenance of the American Union. If one thing more than another is to be revered and commemorated, impressed upon the minds of the rising generation, that thing is the record of names and deeds of men who faced the dangers of the battle-field during this trying period. As time rolls on we are apt to forget the value of the service rendered by the

soldiers in war. Each succeeding generation is more forgetful of these things than its predecessor, unless it is taught to revere and love the deeds of the soldier. It should be in the mind of each father and each mother to instill into the mind of the youth the significance of the inscriptions, 'Killed at Gettysburg,' 'Wounded at Vicksburg,' or 'Died at Libby Prison.'

"It is with pleasure that we are able to give a list of the men who served in the Union ranks from the town of Jay. These names, and the part taken by each soldier, are recorded in the reports of the State Adjutant General.

"SOLDIERS OF THE REBELLION

"The following list will not be found to be entirely complete: Jefferson J. Adams, Isaac M. Adams, Jos. L. Allen, Thos. J. Allen, Harrison Allen, John Alden, John Adams, Henry D. Brown, Geo. O. Brown, John M. Bean, Alvin C. Bean, Benj. F. Bean, Amzi F. Blaisdell, Consider F. Blaisdell, Americus Clark, Chas. S. Coolidge, Geo. O. Coolidge, Geo. C. Chute, Wm. S. Clark, Wm. B. Cox, Jas. C. Collins, Thos. Crosby, Saml. H. Crafts, Albert Dawley, John Dupee, John G. Dixon, Franklin L. Dixon, John Dixon, Chas. Davenport, Levi C. Davenport, Geo. L. Daisey, Silas C. Foster, John N. Foster, Ezra P. Foster, Chas. B. Fuller, Henry R. Fuller, Elias W. Gould, Jere P. Goding, Wm. Gould, Jr., Wm. S. Horn, Chas. E. Humphrey, Albert Harvey, John H. Haskell, John Heath, Chas. A. Horn, Chas. H. Jones, Chas. E. James, Benj. W. Johnson, Ebenezer S. Kyes, Michael Kennedy, Robt. Kennedy, Chas. H. Knox, Rutillus W. Kyes, John H. Kimball, Horatio A. B. Keyes, Albert F. Keyes, Alonzo B. Morton, Josiah Mitchell, Jos. Mitchell, John Mitchell, David Macomber, Columbus Maycomber, Edw. F. Morrill, Walter F. Noyes, John E. Nash, Alonzo Nutt, Vitore Porre, Chas. A. Partridge, Willard F. Packard, Chas. F. Parker, Chas. F.

Pomroy, Wm. H. Purrington, Isaac Purrington, Foster J. Pickard, Winslow E. Packard, Gustavus Pease, Major Phinney, Horace Richardson, John W. Reed, Jerry W. Riggs, Billings H. Ridley, Osman Richardson, Wm. H. Rollins, Edelbert Roundy, Wm. Smith, Bradford B. Smith, Timothy Stone, Wm. H. Small, Jefferson L. Smith, Onslow V. Severy, Jas. C. Smith, Lemuel H. Smith, Augustine R. Taylor, Benj. F. Thompson, Roscoe B. Townsend, Nathan M. Townsend, David W. Trask, Chas. A. Trask, John G. Tibbetts, Gilbert B. Townsend, Andrew Winslow, Sumner W. Whitney, Thos. C. Wright, Chas. S. White, M. W. White, Matthew Woodcock.

“FOREIGN ENLISTMENT: William H. Hanson, B. F. Lawrence, Thomas Emery Lawrence.

“Nor was this town without good representation in the late Spanish-American War, fought in the interests of civilization and humanity. We find the names of Wm. M. Dutton, G. W. Pease, William Ryan and Herbert L. Wills on the roll of the First Regiment of Maine Volunteers.”

CHAPTER V

INDUSTRIES OF JAY

IN 1839 Francis Lawrence and Thomas Winslow built the first sawmill at Jay Bridge. The following year the bridges were built by a syndicate called the Jay Bridge Corporation.

During the freshet of 1843 the sawmill was carried away by the flood, but was rebuilt the year following by Noyes & Lawrence. The same parties also built the grist mill, which did a thriving business for a number of years.

The mills were afterwards burned and the water power passed into the hands of Alvin Record, who built a large pulp mill and operated it in connection with his pulp mills in Livermore Falls, until he sold his interests to the Falmouth Paper Company. This company built a paper mill in 1892, and operated both the paper and pulp mills until they came into the hands of the present owners, the International Paper Company. These mills have now been torn down and a large power-house is being constructed which will furnish electricity to the other mills of the company on the river.

A long lumber steam-mill for sawing and grinding was erected by Hutchinson & Lane in 1872 or 1873. This was purchased by R. H. Thompson about 1880 and operated by him for four years. This was a large mill situated just above the village and had a large novelty mill connected with it, which gave employment to a number of the village folks. This mill was burned in January, 1884. The Jay Wood Turning Company at Jay Bridge was established in 1907 and is a corporation for the production of all kinds of wood turning. The factory is located on the west side of the Androscoggin,

just below the bridge. While in operation it employed one hundred and twenty-five hands in winter and seventy-five in summer. At the present time it is closed, but we understand that under a new firm it is to be reopened.

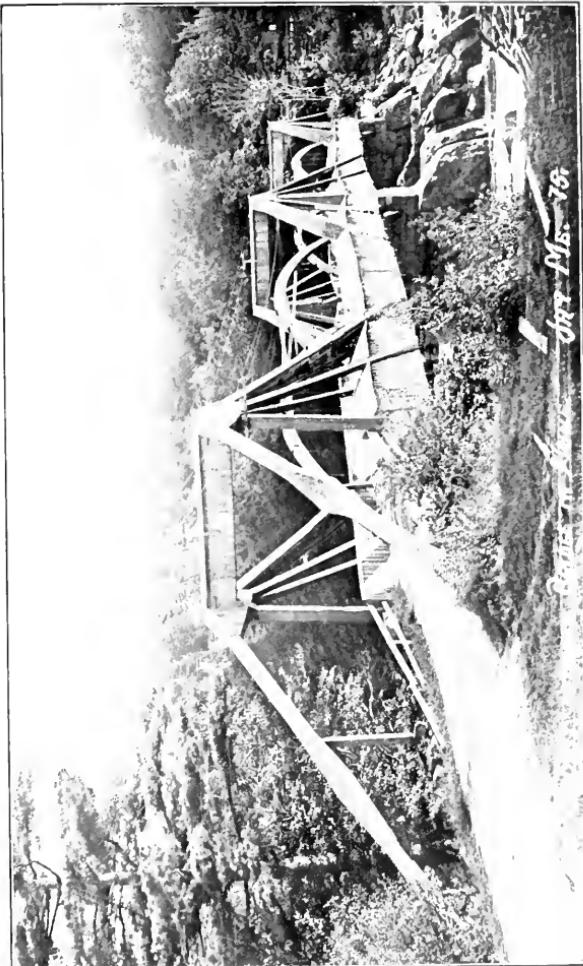
The corn factory at the bridge, now operated by Tomlinson of Portland, S. B. Farnum, superintendent, does a large business each year in canning corn, apples and squashes raised by the surrounding farmers.

PULP AND PAPER MANUFACTURE

The chief manufacturing industries in Jay at the present time are the manufacture of pulp, begun in 1888, the manufacture of paper, begun in 1890, and the operation of her granite quarries at North Jay, which began to be extensively worked at about the same time. The pulp manufactory at Jay Bridge began in 1888 and was operated by Alvin Record in connection with his mill at Livermore Falls, as previously mentioned.

The pulp and paper mills at Chisholm, costing about \$4,000,000, are among the larger paper industries of the state. These mills include a wood grinder mill, a large sulphite mill and a large paper mill. The paper mill has nine machines for news paper and one for wrapping paper. Seventeen tons of wrapping paper are made daily from waste. The pulp mills grind daily sixty cords of wood. The sulphite mill converts a hundred cords of wood daily into paper. The capacity of the plant is 240 tons, or 12 car loads, a day. It has now in its employ 550 men. The water power is 7,500 horse-power.

Chisholm is comparatively a new settlement, having sprung up in connection with its large paper industry, around what was formerly known as Otis Falls, and near the flourishing village of Livermore Falls, of which it has become practically a part, having the same railroad station and post-office. In



JAY BRIDGE.

1883 it had only three houses; now it has about one thousand inhabitants. This place takes its name from the late Hugh J. Chisholm, the man who did so much to develop the paper industry at Rumford Falls and other places in New England.

Farther up the Androscoggin River, near the Canton line, at the falls formerly known as Peterson's Rips, there is a large pulp mill, established in 1897, which has a daily capacity of 100 tons, giving employment to 100 men.

The water power at Riley is 940 horse-power. This place is called Riley from Edwin Riley, whose home is in Livermore Falls. His superintendent is T. J. Foley. Several houses have been built on the west side of the river for the use of the employees of the mill and a school established for their benefit. These pulp and paper mills, together with the three water-powers of Riley, Jay Bridge and Chisholm, are now owned and operated by the International Paper Company, which also owns or controls both banks of the Androscoggin from the Canton line to Livermore.

A branch line of the Rumford Falls Railroad runs from Canton on the south side of the river, with stations at Canton, Riley and Jay Bridge, crossing the river near Chisholm and connecting with the Maine Central Railroad at Livermore Falls.

GRANITE QUARRIES

The working of the granite quarries at North Jay is now one of the important industries of the town. The quarries have been operated from the beginning of the nineteenth century, but only on a small scale for local purposes till the valuable properties of the granite began to be known by architects. Its whiteness and uniform color are now recognized by the leading architects and the building trade. It is undoubtedly the whitest granite produced in this country. It is remarkable for its hardness and its durability owing to the

absence of all mineral and foreign substances which would incline to disintegration under the action of the weather. These two superlative qualities make it especially desirable in all building and monumental work where light-colored granite is required.

The facilities for turning out building material are unsurpassed by those of any granite company in America. The granite is all handled by gravity between the quarries and the cutting sheds, and between cutting sheds yards and loading platforms by portable hoisters. The loading platforms are located directly on the lines of the Maine Central Railroad. In the year 1884 a corporation was formed, known as the North Jay Granite Company. This company operated but a short time, principally in the line of manufacturing paving, curbing and the cruder class of work. In 1887 a new organization took possession of the quarries and employed J. P. Murphy of Lewiston as general superintendent. Mr. Murphy had a practical knowledge of all branches of the business; and as the new company had secured some very desirable contracts, among them being the R. H. Dunn Building, Lower Broadway, New York, Memorial in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and several others, the plant was quickly enlarged.

The Maine & New Hampshire Granite Corporation now control entirely the quarries at North Jay. They employ at the present time 318 men, with a weekly pay-roll of \$9,000. They make a million paving stones a year and are turning out 250 tons of crushed rock per day. They have on hand now several large building contracts, including the German Bank Building, Wheeling, W.Va., the Carnegie Technology School Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., and the Albany High School, Albany, N.Y. The officials of the company are Frank A. Emory, president; George E. Munroe, vice-president and general manager; James R. Raymond, treasurer. Around these quarries has



NORTH JAY QUARRIES.

grown up the large and flourishing village of North Jay, with its department stores, fraternal organizations, churches and schools. Beginning with a few scattered houses in 1820, there are at the present time fine residential houses, several public buildings, department stores, and a population of about a thousand people.

The North Jay Grange, No. 10, Patrons of Husbandry, one of the flourishing fraternal societies of the town, has had an interesting history. It was organized March 27, 1874, with nineteen charter members. J. O. Keyes was chosen first master. In 1889 a stock company was formed and a good Grange hall was erected at a cost of \$2,600. This hall was destroyed by fire in February, 1895. The loss was heavy, as there was no insurance on the building. Nevertheless the following summer the enterprising members erected the present fine structure on the old site at a cost of \$3,000. It was dedicated in July, 1895. This building has since been remodeled to accommodate the Grange store. This store has been successfully operated for about thirty years and has proved a financial success to its patrons. The Grange now has a membership of 312. The officers for 1912 are: W. M., Ernest C. Morse; W. O., Chester R. Miller; W. L., Minnie H. Allen; W. S., Robert Stevenson; W. A. S., Love A. Hyer; W. Chap., Simon M. Coolidge; W. P., Harry L. Macomber; W. Sec., S. Master Foster; W. G. R., Lester H. Willis; W. C., Genet Morse; W. P., Belle Stinchfield; W. H., Nellie P. Hyer; W. P. A. P., Elizabeth Woodman.

CHAPTER VI

THE CHURCHES AND THE MINISTRY

IN the early records of the township we find little mention of religious services, though ample provisions were made in the grant of the General Court to the proprietors for religious and educational purposes. In 1791, by direction of the proprietors, a meeting-house was erected, which was still unfinished as late as 1798, though it was used as a house of worship till the erection of the new house on Jay Hill in 1807 or 1808, near or on the site of the old meeting-house. This new meeting-house, which is still standing and used for a town house, was regarded as a very spacious building for those days; it was built in the old English style, following the custom of church building in the early times. In its original form it had a large vestibule surmounted by a bell-deck and steeple. There were broad galleries on three sides, with the elevated pulpit and winding stairway leading to it. Beneath the pulpit was the deacon's seat facing the singers' gallery. In the audience room were the box pews with their hinged doors and seats. For many years there was no arrangement for heating the building except the foot-stoves which the worshipers brought with them from Sunday to Sunday. Stoves in those days were very costly and one large enough to heat so large an audience-room was a very expensive affair. Once or twice efforts were made to raise the necessary purchase money for a stove by subscription. At the first failure to obtain the required amount a shrewd old farmer was heard to say, "I am glad I put down three dollars on the paper, for now I have saved my money and credit too." Some older persons will remember the hinged



OLD BAPTIST CHURCH, JAY HILL, BUILT IN 1807.



NEW BAPTIST CHURCH, JAY BRIDGE.

seats in the pews and the clatter they made as the audience rose and sat down again at prayer time, as was the custom in olden time. And in the attics of some of the older houses may now be found the identical foot-stoves that our grandmothers carried with them on the cold Sunday mornings in the winter months. Some anonymous versifer has embodied the same in rhyme.

“The seats were hinged. In prayer we rose
And turned them up; and then
Were ready at the prayer’s close
To slam a loud Amen.
We had no stoves; our mates, poor souls,
Indulged their vain desires
With small tin boxes filled with coals
Brought from a neighbor’s fires.
Our parson made it hot enough,
No need for fires to yearn,
With good old doctrine dry and tough
Made all our hearts to burn.”

ORGANIZATION OF BAPTIST CHURCH

Delegates from the Baptist churches of Fayette and Livermore convened in the meeting-house on Jay Hill, July 11, 1799, to form a Baptist church. The names of the persons who appeared to unite together to be embodied in church order were William and Hannah Goding, Joseph and Betsey Winter, Thomas and Martha Fuller, Henry and Susannah Goding, Oliver Peabody and Hannah Eddy, William Bachelder and William Eustis, and Oliver and Polly Fuller. William Goding was chosen clerk of church. On there appearing to be a happy union the council declared them as a church, and they were pronounced by Brother Williams to be a church of Christ, saying, “We wish you God’s blessing.” Samuel Eustis, clerk of council.

On the next day, July 12, Rev. Eliphalet Smith of Fayette preached to the general acceptance of all.

We find from the early records of the church that the brethren of the church, in the absence of an ordained minister, took turns in leading the Sunday services. On Jan. 11, 1800, at a meeting of the church, William Goding was given a license to preach.

On Oct. 14, 1801, at a regular meeting of the church, it was voted to receive Brother Joseph Adams into Christian fellowship, he having been previously immersed. Brother Adams came from Billerica, Mass., and previous to his coming to Jay had been a member of a Methodist church. He became the first settled pastor in 1804. He continued in the faithful discharge of his duties for fourteen years and then resigned, but continued to supply occasionally, alternating with Elder Joseph Macomber and Joseph Alden. In 1821 Rev. Elias Nelson was called to the pastorate, remaining till 1825. He was a man of more than ordinary gifts and much beloved. Again Rev. Joseph Adams assumed the pastorate for five years, thus serving the church for more than twenty years. In the years succeeding we find the names of Walter Foss, Daniel Hutchinson, Lucius Bradford, James Follett and Hugh Dempsey, bringing the record of pastors down to 1857. In 1847 the old meeting-house was repaired, the vestibule taken down, the upper story fitted up for the use of the church and the lower floor left in its original condition for a town hall, for which purpose it is still used. In 1873 the services of the church were held in a hall at Jay Bridge until the building of the new church at the Bridge, which was dedicated Nov. 2, 1893. A memorial window to the memory of Rev. Hugh Dempsey was placed in the new church by his children. The same year the Baptist parsonage was moved from the hill to Jay Bridge. The present pastor of the Baptist Church at Jay Bridge is Rev. George Cook.

CHURCHES AT NORTH JAY

A union meeting-house was built at North Jay about 1845. There was no settled minister, but it was occupied alternately by the Universalist and Methodist societies. This church was removed from its former site and is now used for secular purposes, and a new Universalist church was built in its place in 1893. The edifice was erected by subscription, the larger donators being the Niles brothers of Boston and Payson Tucker of the Maine Central Railroad. The pastors of this church have been Rev. Blanche A. Wright, Rev. Hannah J. Powell, Rev. H. S. Fiske and the present pastor, Rev. S. M. Nieveen.

FREE BAPTIST CHURCH AT BEAN'S CORNER

This church was organized at an early date with a membership of five. For several years services were held in the schoolhouse, district No. 4, but in 1865 the present church building was erected. The earlier pastors were Rev. John Foster, John Cheney, Hubbard Chandler, William Badger, S. P. Morrell, Roger Ela, Henry Preble, J. S. Swift, and others.

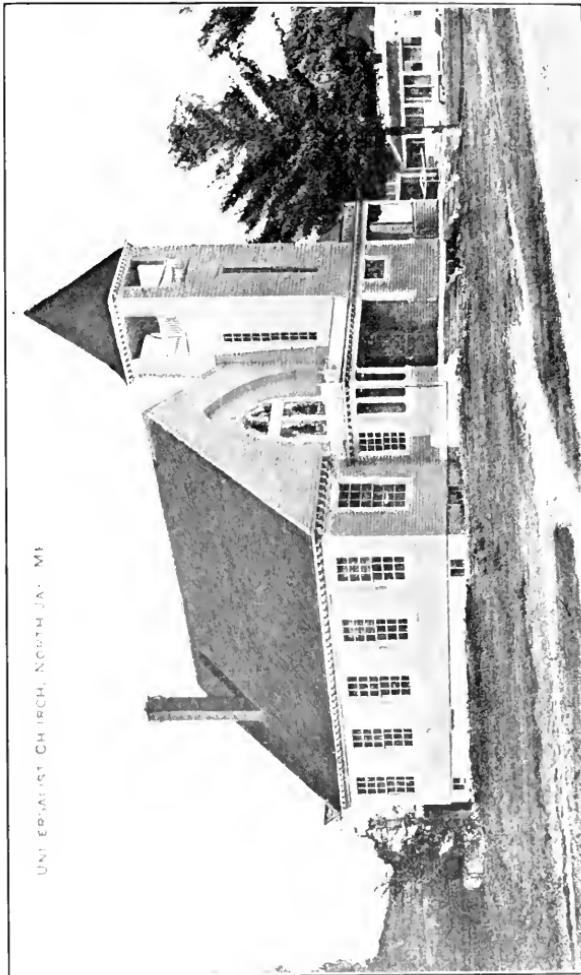
METHODIST CHURCH AT NORTH JAY

This society, as we learn from the Jay Register, was first started by Charles Williams, a stone-cutter, who commenced holding meetings in the Grange hall. Soon after a branch society to the Methodist church of Wilton was organized, and the pastors of that church have held regular services here. Rev. Alexander Hamilton was pastor from 1893 to 1895; Rev. B. F. Fickett, 1895 to 1898; Hosea Jewett, 1898 to 1900; A. T. Craig, 1900 to 1905. The church edifice was erected during Rev. Mr. Fickett's pastorate, being completed in 1897 at a cost of \$3,500. Regular services are maintained and a Sunday school and Epworth League well supported.

ST. ROSE CATHOLIC CHURCH, CHISHOLM

This society was formed in 1893 and the church erected near the Livermore line in 1894. The parochial school building was erected on the same lot the following year and the pastor's house in 1896. The present pastor is Rev. John Le Guenice. There is a large attendance at the church and parochial school.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, NORTH FAY, ME.



UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, NORTH FAY.

CHAPTER VII

THE SCHOOLS

THE district schools from an early date have been of high grade for a rural community; and it may be truly said that they have been fountains of knowledge and inspiration. The town at one time contained nineteen school districts and twenty-two schools. Private high schools were held at Jay Hill and Jay Bridge in many past years. At the present time there are a high school at Jay Bridge, V. Merle Jones, principal, and nineteen schools of lower grade in different sections of the town. The following is from the report of the superintendent, Rev. S. M. Nieveen, for the year 1912:

“It gives me pleasure to state that the introduction of a uniform course of study and the use of a uniform series of text-books are producing good results, even during the short period of service they have thus had. I have graded all the schools, so there are at present no ungraded schools in town. The one-room mixed has been changed to a one-room graded school having the same courses and books as the school in the village.”

The town may well be proud of the men and women who in these schools in their youthful days laid the foundation and received their equipment for life’s duties. As clergymen, lawyers, physicians, teachers and business men they have attained prominent positions in public life.

There are some doubtless who remember the school-books of the former days. First of all was Webster’s spelling-book with its rude cuts and the story of the bad boy up in the apple tree and the old farmer pelting him first with grass and then

with stones; and the Young Reader with its story of the foolish boy who was eaten up by the wolf as a punishment for crying "Wolf, wolf!" when there was none; and the fate of the young lamb that strayed away from the flock and the sheepfold. Some will recall the old English Reader with its classic orations, Smith's Arithmetic, Greenleaf's Grammar and Peter Parley's Geography. And those that attended school in those early days will not forget the parsing class where the sublime verses of Young's "Night Thoughts" were studied, analyzed and parsed.

In those times writing was one of the three R's taught in the district school. Every scholar furnished his own pen, writing-book and ink. The writing-book was home-made and usually consisted of twelve sheets of common writing-paper with a cover of stiff brown wrapping-paper stitched together. The leaves were carefully ruled with a plummet, sometimes in the form of a hatchet, made from common sheet lead, for lead pencils were not in common use at that time, if invented. The pen was the goose quill, skilfully prepared and kept in order by the teacher with his sharp penknife, which with his ferule or ruler, as it was called, was an essential part of his equipment. The steel and gold pens had not then come into common use; and the skill in making a good pen was an essential condition of a teacher's fitness for his position. It had to be a goose quill of good quality to make a good pen. I remember when one day on my way to school having picked up a turkey quill by the roadside I carried it to school and to the teacher to be made into a pen. The laughter of the school at my ignorance of the unfitness of the turkey quill was very mortifying. The teacher must also write a good hand, that he might set the copy at the top of the leaf. It quite often happened that the scholar, as he wrote line after line down the page, copied the mistakes of one line into the next, so that the last line at the bottom of the page had little resemblance

to the copy set by the teacher, a practice too often followed in the lives of youth in their failures to profit by the good examples set before them.

Before the days of commercial colleges the teaching of penmanship and bookkeeping occupied a prominent place in the education of the more ambitious young people. Private writing-schools or classes were formed in almost every school district. The writing master was wont to advertise his class by a large poster ornamented by a pen-painted swan or the American eagle, skilfully surrounded by scroll work. These posters were often of a very high order of artistic ability.

United with teaching of penmanship was often that of book-keeping. Many of the prominent business men that went forth from our town to the cities and centers of trade obtained in these writing-schools the instruction in commercial affairs that has made them successful.

CHAPTER VIII

REMINISCENCES OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENTS

IN every prosperous home of the early settlers there was all the machinery for manufacturing the cloth from which they made the garments with which they were clothed. The cards to prepare the fleecy rolls for spinning, the spinning-wheel, the spool wheel and the loom by which the wool grown on their own sheep was transformed into articles of dress, were essential parts of the necessary equipments of every household. From the flax raised upon the farm, after it had been sufficiently rotted by lying on the ground and hatched to remove from it its woody fiber, our grandmothers spun the linen thread which they wove into the fine linen sheets for bedding and underwear. It was in later years that the card mill aided the home workers by preparing the fleecy rolls for the spinning-wheel, and the fulling mills dressed the home-made flannels into the heavy cloth from which the coats and trousers worn by our grandfathers were manufactured by their prudent housewives or the itinerant seamstress.

The shoemaker in those days often went from house to house, carrying his kit of tools with him, making and repairing for the family the necessary foot-gear for the winter's supply. In summer they had no need of his services, as they went barefoot. The leather from which these shoes were made usually came from the hides of animals of their own raising, tanned by some near-by tanner. Occasionally some well-to-do farmer or ambitious young man would have a calfskin especially prepared and made by some expert workman into a Sunday or dress-up boot.

Not only articles of dress but also almost all other articles needed in the house and upon the farm were home-made. Wooden vessels of all kinds were in common use. The milk pan was a wooden bowl, the water-pail was a wooden bucket, and the water was drawn from the well by the well-sweep in the "old oaken bucket." Even the dipper from which our forefathers drank the cooling draft was of wood, with a long handle ingeniously wrought by leaving a branch of the tree on one of the staves that formed the dipper. Instead of stone or earthen jugs for all kinds of liquids, such as molasses, vinegar, etc., wooden kegs in the form of small barrels were in use. These were often made by the farmer in his leisure hours in the winter months. It is related of a witty old farmer that having carried his three-gallon keg to the village store to have it filled with molasses, the merchant charged him for four gallons. In demurring about paying the bill he remarked that he didn't mind so much about paying for the extra gallon but it was the strain on the keg that worried him.

In the days following the clearing of the forests and raising the first crops the people became better off and homes and houses were of a better class. But the large open fireplaces with the crane and pot-hooks for suspending kettles over the fire were still in use. In addition to these methods of cooking, the brick oven was introduced by the forehanded farmers for baking the brown bread, Indian puddings and pies. The small boy of the family was expected every Saturday morning to cut up and bring in a good supply of fine dry wood for his mother's oven before going to play or attending to other duties. The Thanksgiving turkey was suspended by a string from the mantel-piece before the fire, with a dripping-pan on the hearth underneath. Later on came the tin-baker and tin-kitchen, which greatly facilitated the means of cooking and aided the housewife in household duties. And at a still later day earthen-

ware and crockery-ware displaced the wooden vessels, the wooden bowls and spoons of the early settlers and even the pewter platters, spoons and mugs of the better class were put aside as relics by the use of more modern dishes.

Few young people of today realize the changes that have taken place in the matter of foods and especially in the manner of preparing and cooking the daily meals during the last century. Instead of the baked beans on which the people of New England breakfast on Sunday mornings in these later days, in the early days they had their stewed beans and johnny-cake and bean porridge. The old Revolutionary soldier, James Starr, the father of Judge Starr, was wont to complain that "Jim's folks were too aristocratic to live on plain foods, and that if bean porridge cost a guinea a gallon and came from the West Indies, they would live on it."

In the early history of the town few potatoes were raised or eaten. I have heard Dr. Small say that at one time in his boyhood a neighbor was regretting that he had raised no potatoes that year, when his father replied, "I can let you have all you want, for I have raised three bushels this year." Salt pork and johnny-cake, with potatoes and other vegetables in their season, were the staples of living. There were no butcher carts going from house to house, no meat markets in the larger towns and villages. Fresh meats were to be had only at the time of hog-killing in the late autumn or when the beef creature was slaughtered for the packing of the salt junk for the year's consumption. It is related of Scarborough Parker, when he moved his family and household goods from Roxbury, Mass., in 1804, to the town of Jay, coming from Boston on a vessel to Hallowell, that he took with him a barrel of salt pork and a barrel of salt beef, but having turned off the brine to reduce its weight, the beef was tainted before reaching its destination. Sometimes in the early spring

the fatted calf was killed, and by a friendly exchange with neighbors at different times of killing the season of fresh meat was lengthened out.

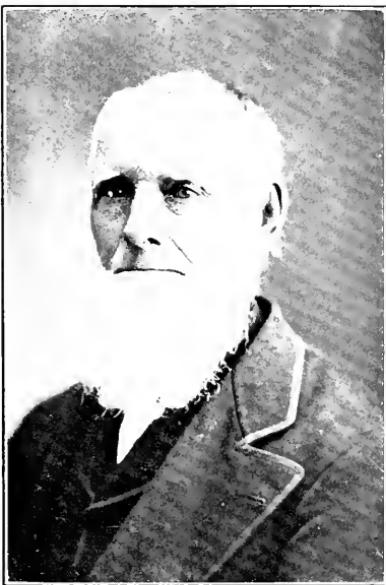
MODES OF TRAVEL

The only means of travel in the pioneer days was on foot or horseback. It was not an uncommon sight to see a man in the saddle with his wife sitting behind him on the pommel of the saddle, with a child in her arms, on their way to meeting on a Sunday morning. I remember when a small boy listening to an aged minister who had called to visit my grandfather and grandmother, reminding them of an incident in their early life of which he was a witness. He had seen them on their way to meeting at Livermore Corner, father, mother and youngest child all on the old family horse. When they came to a small brook too deep to ford, the horse was made to walk over the stream on a single log, carrying his riders safely on his back. House utensils and farm implements were scarce and of the rudest kind, which necessitated much borrowing and exchange with neighbors. Joseph Lawrence built the first two-wheeled vehicle in the town of Jay (excepting perhaps the white oak ox cart brought to Jay by Scarborough Parker from Cambridge). It was a two-wheeled horse cart, and the neighbors from far and near came to hire or borrow it to transport their produce to Hallowell, thirty miles distant, and bring groceries and other necessities for their family use. It was several years after that the first four-wheeled wagon came to Jay Hill one day, exciting a good deal of curiosity. The body of the wagon rested on the axletrees without thorough-braces or springs. It was thought too frail for the roads of those days. A few years later some of the gentry and well-to-do farmers became the envied possessors of the "one-horse shay."

PRIVATIONS OF EARLY SETTLERS

Few of us in these times of comfortable homes and easily cultivated farms are able to realize the utter poverty and privations of those sturdy men and women who first came to these primeval forests to make a home for themselves and their families. Grown men and women, scantily clad in homespun garments, barefooted in summer months, sheltered in their rude log cabins, laboriously worked to clear the hitherto uncultivated soil that it might produce for them the bare necessities of life. Families were often reduced to actual want, and many times there was anxious though patient waiting and longing for the ripening grain that would keep the wolf from the door. The sound of the flail threshing out the first-fruits of the harvest was often heard in the early autumn, which gave rise to the saying, "The life and death flail has commenced."

The following incident is related in a Maine history of Joseph Coolidge, one of the first to make a home in Jay, probably on the west side of the Androscoggin near the Canton line. In one July his family was on the point of starvation, and there was nothing to be had nearer than Hallowell, some thirty miles distant. Early in the morning he started and footed it to the home of his brother-in-law, Deacon Livermore of Livermore, where he procured a horse. From there he rode to Hallowell to get some corn. He came back as far as Wayne, where he had it ground, and started for home. It was near midnight when he reached the ferry, afterward known as Hillman's Ferry, but the boat was on the other side and no one to bring it over nearer than Deacon Livermore's, a mile distant. He swam the river and brought over the boat, took over his horse, returned the borrowed horse, and then with his bag of meal on his back made his way to his home, which he reached about daylight. His wife got up and made a johnny-cake, of which they all partook, and which he declared was the sweetest



SAMUEL CRAFTS.

morsel he ever tasted. His father was killed at Watertown by the British soldiers on their retreat from the battle of Lexington.

We read of the barefoot boy, but few grown-up men and women of those days wore shoes in the summer months. An old resident of the interval told me years ago that when a big snow-storm came on one November day a neighbor living more than two miles away came through the snow barefoot and got him to go several miles farther on to a shoemaker and get a pair of shoes for him. Leg-boots had not come into use among the poor people in those days.

PREPARING FOR THE LONG WINTER

The necessary preparations for the long winters made a very busy season in autumn for our grandfathers and grandmothers, even in the matter of foods. In harvest time there was the reaping and threshing of the grain; then the cutting and husking of the corn, and then were the potatoes to be dug and placed in "the potato hole," a cave in the ground near the cabin, for few hastily built cabins had cellars. In later years, after orchards had been set out, there was the apple picking, and in the long evenings the paring, cutting into quarters and stringing on long strings to be hung on poles or sides of the building to dry in the sun. And when the new cider had been brought from the cider-mill, a day was spent in boiling it down to be used in mince pies and to make the winter supply of apple butter or apple sauce as it was called. The making of the apple sauce made a busy day for the whole household. The evening before was spent in preparing the apples, and on the next morning the large brass kettle was brought out and thoroughly cleansed. In the bottom of the kettle were placed the sweet apples, less liable to burn, then followed the sour apples and the boiled cider. Then the kettle was placed over

the kitchen fire and had to be carefully watched for several hours lest the contents be spoiled in the cooking. Who as a boy reared in the old-time home does not remember the delicious smell and taste of the sauce that was brought on cold winter mornings from the well-filled firkin in the pantry, placed by the fire to thaw, and then served with johnny-cake, fried eggs and bacon, at the breakfast table?

And then after the beef creature had been killed came the trying out of the tallow for the winter's supply of candles. It would be a curiosity to most young people of today to witness the process of making the candle-dip that furnished the light for the homes of our ancestors. First a bundle of sticks about a foot long and one-third of an inch in diameter were whittled out by the man or boy of the house. On these were fastened the wicks, taken from a ball of cotton wicking and made the desired length of the candle. Usually six of these wicks were placed on each stick, with a little space between to keep the candles separate. Two poles extended across the room on chairs or boxes just far enough apart for the ends of the sticks to rest upon them. When all was in readiness the pot of melted tallow was placed beside the row of candle wicks, and the good housewife, seated in a split-bottomed chair, would patiently dip the long row of wicks in the melted tallow, repeating the process until the candles grew to the required size, the kettle of tallow in the meantime being kept warm and full by the frequent pouring in of boiling water, which, also, the tallow rising to the surface, enabled the dipper to use the whole of the melted tallow if desired. It was from this process that the candle came to be called a "dip." And it was the forehanded housekeeper that had a large box of these dips for ready use. In later years tin candle-molds holding from three to a dozen each made a more convenient method of manufacturing the candles.



COLONEL DANIEL MERRITT.

EARLY AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

The young people in the earlier times did not lack for the social life and entertainments. Even the rural districts had their social gatherings when dancing and innocent amusements were enjoyed. Among the more refined and sedate afternoon parties of young ladies gathered at times in the neighboring homes, to be joined by the young men in the evening for a social hour. It was on these occasions that many a fine piece of needlework was wrought out which has been handed down as an heirloom. Among the first work, after common sewing, that a young girl was expected to do was a sampler. I well remember my mother's which she had made when only ten years of age, and which she religiously kept among the keepsakes of her youthful days. It was worked with silk thread in fancy colors, on a piece of brown linen some six inches wide by ten in length. It was bordered by a cross-stitch of fancy pattern. On it were worked the letters of the alphabet in capitals. Then followed the name of the town (Livermore) and state, closing with her own name, Susan Norton Winslow, with date of birth. Older girls often made more elaborate samplers which contained the Lord's Prayer or some quotation from some distinguished author. These samplers were usually hung on the walls of the best room beside the family portraits.

Nor should we fail to notice the old-time spelling-schools and lyceums and singing-schools which filled up the winter evenings of the rural districts.

The spelling-school, which was usually held once or twice during the winter term of the district school, was often a place of heated rivalry and did much to perfect the art of good spelling. Not only the scholars of the same school competed with each other, but adjoining districts frequently held spelling matches with all the enthusiasm of the baseball and football games of today for the championship of their own schools. I was recently

told by a schoolmate that my older sister, Deborah Lawrence, in one of these spelling matches not only spelled down every other contestant but every word found in the old spelling-book.

The singing-schools of those days were especial sources of entertainment and enjoyment to old as well as young. They were usually held in the village schoolhouse, closing in the near-by meeting-house with a concert. The teacher as a rule was some renowned musician from abroad, who raised the tunes with a tuning-fork. On rare occasions the violin or bass viol accompanied the singing, but for many years there was a prejudice against the use of musical instruments for sacred music. Nevertheless there was often grand harmony in the singing. Never was the inspiration of song more keenly felt or more warmly appreciated than when fifty or a hundred voices rendered some of those grand old tunes in which the parts came in with ringing melody that stirred every heart in the audience. Who that in boyhood listened spellbound to the music of the old-time singers will ever forget, no matter where he has wandered or how much his ears have become cultivated under the influence of the modern concert or opera, how his heart was thrilled by the music of the old-time singing-school?

THE VILLAGE LYCEUM

Another source of entertainment was the village lyceum, which in many of the villages, even of the smaller towns, was an established institution for the winter months. It was here in these small debating societies that many an amateur orator, who afterwards became famous in public life, got his training in public speaking and the art of oratory. The most profound questions were frequently discussed by these youthful debaters, such as "Which is the mightier, the sword or the pen?" or "Which is the greater evil, pride or the love of money?" At these lyceums there was usually a village paper edited by some



MAJOR STILLMAN NOYES.

bright young lady, to which both sexes contributed their first literary effusions. Here the newly fledged poet found his opportunity to climb the heights of Parnassus, and the Artemus Wards found expression for their witticisms. And here the speeches of Patrick Henry and Daniel Webster were declaimed with a force and zeal which did honor to those renowned statesmen.

The young people of our day with all their social privileges, their picnics, their musicales, their literary clubs, their tea parties and other social entertainments, may look upon these former times with a feeling of pity for the hard lot of their grandfathers and grandmothers in the absence of all the pleasant things that make up the life of modern society. But it is doubtful if the average young person of today is having any more real enjoyment than did his or her ancestors in the simple life of former times. The large families of former years made up a home life of substantial pleasures that is seldom found in these days of strenuous duties when the members of a family seldom see much of each other except at the morning or evening meal. And it often happened that in even the small but scattered neighborhoods there was a social circle that furnished entertainments and social enjoyments that have never been surpassed in later years with all the privileges and refinements of modern life.

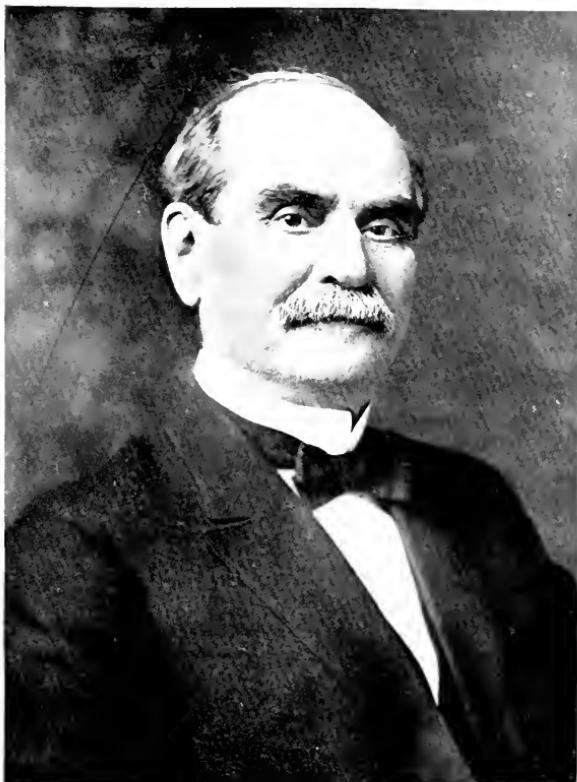
“Our ancestors lived on bread and broth
And wooed their healthy wives in homespun cloth.
Our grandmas, nurtured to the nodding reel,
Gave our good mothers lessons on the wheel.
Though spinning did not much reduce the waist,
It made the food much sweeter to the taste.
They never once complained, as some do now,
‘Our Irish girl can’t cook, or milk the cow.’
Each mother taught her red-cheeked daughter,
To bake and milk and draw a pail of water.
No damsel shunned the wash-tub, broom or pail
To keep unharmed a long-grown finger nail.
They sought no gaudy dress, no hooped-out form,
But ate to live and worked to keep them warm.”

CHAPTER IX

SKETCHES AND ANECDOTES OF NOTED MEN

DR. SAMUEL SMALL came to Jay from New York state about the beginning of the century and settled on Jay Hill, where he commenced the practice of medicine and where he resided until his death. He married Elisabeth Barnard of Dixfield, who died at the home of her son, Dr. Samuel, Jr., of Temple, aged one hundred years. Dr. Small was a man of scholarly tastes, witty and fond of telling stories. His home, presided over by his intelligent helpmeet, was a common resort for the better class of the town and county. His witty sayings were much enjoyed. He never lost the opportunity of cracking a joke, even if it was at his own expense. At the time of the War of 1812 he was the medical examiner for drafted soldiers of Oxford County. One Gilbert Winslow of Livermore was drafted, and having some physical disability came to see the doctor for a certificate of exemption. It was the day of the March town meeting. The doctor was on the common, watching a wrestling match, in which William Grose was the champion. Winslow making known his errand, the doctor turned to him and said, "Gilbert, put Bill Grose on his back and you shall have the exemption papers." Bill was soon put on his back, amid the cheers of the crowd, and Winslow returned home exempt from military duty.

The doctor was quite an oracle at the village store where the neighbors gathered to talk up the news of the day. On one occasion when the subject under discussion was "What will be the condition of the country a century hence?" the doctor, springing quickly to his feet, as was his habit when he had



HON. INCREASE E. NOYES.

something of importance to deliver to which he wished to call especial attention, remarked, "I should like to live till I am ninety-five years old, then be headed up in a cask of wine, remain ten thousand years and then wake up and see what in h—— the world is doing." He was rather proud of calling himself the laziest man in town. One time of general health he chanced to meet the neighboring physicians of Livermore and Canton, Doctors Bradford and Holland. They talked of the few calls they had in their profession, and it was agreed that the first time either of them was seen hurrying to a sick patient he should stand treat the next time they met. Not long after the doctor had an urgent call to Dixfield and was seen passing Dr. Holland's, his horse on the gallop. At the next monthly meeting the doctor was called to account. He said he "had no practice for a long time and the old horse had grown frisky and he was too d——d lazy to hold him in and so he let him go." In the last days of his life, after sons and daughters had grown up and left home, though having hundreds of dollars of uncollected bills, he was at times in straitened circumstances. The old Vermonter, his faithful horse, had died and the old cow had followed suit. His son, a practising physician in Livermore, sent a boy with a cow, bidding him leave it in the lot behind the old homestead, unknown to his father. A few days later William went up to see how the old folks were getting on. He found the doctor much excited over a streak of luck that had come to him. He had found a fine cow out in the back pasture. He thought it probable it had strayed from a passing drove. He was about to advertise it, but he thought it doubtful if the owner ever called for it. After enjoying his father's elation for a while William said, "Why, father, I sent up the cow." Quick as a flash the doctor replied, "The Lord sent it if the devil brought it."

Judge James Starr, Jr., who settled on Jay Hill in 1802, was a prominent man in town for many years. He was town clerk for twenty consecutive years, a justice of the peace, and was the municipal judge of Oxford County till Jay became a part of Franklin County. He was the first representative to the General Court of Massachusetts from the town before Maine became a state. He was a small man, and in early life usually wore a pair of large round glass spectacles. On his first appearance in the Massachusetts legislature, a certain humorist of the press wrote, "A new *star* has arisen in the East, but it can only be seen through a telescope of double lenses."

James Starr, the father of the judge, who came to live with his son in his old age, was a soldier in the Revolution. He was one of the minutemen near Boston at the time of the battle of Lexington, being enrolled April 19, 1775. He was said to have been one of the party disguised as Indians who threw the cargo of tea from the British merchant vessel into Boston Harbor. He probably continued in the service of the army or navy till the close of the war. He was fond of telling the story of his home journey. After his discharge, not being paid off, except perhaps in Continental scrip, he was compelled to beg his meals and lodgings at the farmhouses on the way. One day he stopped at the house of a good deacon who was entertaining his minister and family at dinner. The minister and the soldier were seated on opposite sides of the table, on which was placed a large platter of beans, liberally buttered on the minister's side but without butter on his. The clergyman after grace began to question the soldier about his adventures. "I suppose," said the divine, "out in the West Indies where you say you have been, they think nothing of killing a man." "They would," said Starr, "think no more of killing a man than I do of turning round this platter," suiting the



MAJOR MOSES STONE'S HOMESTEAD.

action to the words and bringing the buttered side toward himself.

Col. Daniel Merritt came to Jay from Jonesboro, Maine, and lived first on a farm on the south side of the Androscoggin River, near Peterson's Rips. Afterwards he moved to Jay Hill, where he resided till the close of his life. He was a farmer and a large dealer in cattle, driving large droves to Brighton market for many years. He was a prominent man in town affairs, a shrewd politician and always a pronounced Democrat; very bitter toward the abolitionists of his day, who he declared were violators of the Constitution and disturbers of the peace. Besides holding several town offices, he represented Franklin County in the state senate in 1842 and was High Sheriff of the county from 1846 to 1850. He was also inspector of beef cattle in Portland, Maine, where he resided for a few years toward the close of his life. Notwithstanding his rough exterior, he was a man of the kindest feelings, a ready sympathizer with any in trouble, and of sterling integrity. He was a member of the Baptist church, which he honored and to which he gave his constant support. His death occurred at the age of 69 years, in 1863.

The Noyes family dates back to 1086. Baron William Des Noyes was a follower of William the Conqueror and settled in the county of Norfolk, England, where some of his descendants remain to this day. Nicholas Noyes, born in England, came to this country with his brother James in 1633. Settled in Newbury, Mass.

Enoch Noyes, one of his descendants, was born in Rowley in 1768. In the year 1790 he came to Jay. He married Betsey E. Dascomb in 1793, and Hannah Eustis in 1815. (See Genealogy.)

Major Stillman Noyes, son of Enoch, was one of Jay's most distinguished citizens. He was a large farmer, lumber

dealer and dealer in cattle. For several years he took large droves to Brighton market. He built and operated in company with Francis Lawrence the saw and grist mills at Jay Bridge. He represented the town in the Maine legislature in 1850-51. He was a member of the Star Lodge of Masons and a faithful member of the Baptist church, giving the parsonage on Jay Hill, which has since been removed to Jay Bridge.

Henry C. Noyes, son of Stillman, married Mary R. Goding in 1845. He was town treasurer and collector of Jay for several years. He afterwards moved to Portland, Maine, where he was engaged in the carpet and furniture business. From thence he took up his residence in Revere, Mass., and was employed in the Hyde & Wheeler Company of North Market Street, Boston. His death occurred in 1896.

Stillman Noyes, Jr., son of Stillman, born in 1824, married Hester A. Hyde in 1845. For several years he was in trade in Boston. He afterwards returned to Jay, where he kept a general store in partnership with Seaborn Hyde.

Lewis B. Noyes, oldest son of Stillman, Jr., is now president of the T. H. Wheeler Company, Clinton Street, Boston. (See Genealogy.)

Walter Noyes, son of Stillman, 1st, was a lieutenant in a Maine regiment of volunteers in the Civil War and was killed in 1864 in battle before Richmond.

Increase E. Noyes, son of Enoch, was for twenty years president of the Metropolitan Bank, State Street, Boston. Mr. Noyes has made a record of which the family are justly proud. A country boy brought up on a farm, with very limited opportunities for an education, by strict attention to business and sterling integrity he has accumulated a competence which places him high in the social scale. He has occupied several official positions in Boston, having been a member of the Common Council and a representative to the



ISABEL LAWRENCE.

General Court of Massachusetts. He is an honored member of the Congregational church and a helper in every good and philanthropic cause. Of the two children born to Mr. Noyes one died young. The other son graduated from Harvard in 1895, and after graduation spent two years abroad, one year studying in Germany and one year in France. He was one year instructor in Harvard College. He is now devoting himself to literature.

In the early records of the Roxbury church are the names of Nicholas Parker with his wife, Ann, and his two children, Mary and Nicholas, who came to this country in 1633. The record does not state whence he came nor where he settled. It is probable, though we are not able to trace the descent, that Jonathan was one of his descendants. When the Revolution broke out he owned a farm in Roxbury. He was an ardent Whig and was not afraid to manifest his indignation at the oppressive measures of the British Parliament against the American colonies. An incident or two in his life will best illustrate his political sentiments. He had occasion one day to go into Boston after a load of manure to put upon his farm. Adjoining the stable from which he took the dressing was a British gun-house in which were four cannon belonging to Paddock's company of artillery. He secreted two of these cannon in his load of manure and carried them to Muddy Pond Woods, near Dedham. The other two were similarly disposed of by a Dorchester farmer, Minot by name. The next day a battalion of redcoats searched the towns round about Boston for the missing guns, but were not able to find them. Two of them were recaptured by the British at the battle of Bunker Hill, but the others may now be seen in the chamber at the top of Bunker Hill Monument. Jonathan Parker was also one of the disguised Indians who threw the 342 chests of tea into Boston Harbor. After the death of his

wife, in 1808, he came to Jay to live with his son Scarborough, where he died. He came all the way from Cambridge to Jay on horseback, his horse being the second horse owned in town.

Scarborough Parker, one of the early settlers of Jay, was born in Roxbury, Mass. We gather the following from the Parker history by Millard A. Parker, A.M.

He was the son of Jonathan Parker, and spent his boyhood days amid the thrilling scenes of the early period of the Revolution, scenes that were calculated to develop the strong elements of character which he in after life so largely possessed. When he began life for himself and had married Hannah Goding, he moved from Roxbury to Cambridge, where he kept a public inn for a few years. In 1798 he left his home in Cambridge to take up his residence in the township of Jay. Embarking on one of the vessels that plied between Boston and Hallowell, with his family, household goods and live stock, after nearly a week's tossing about on the ocean and up the Kennebec they reached Hallowell. There disembarking, he yoked his oxen to his strong white oak cart and loading on his goods and family, they slowly made their way over the thirty-mile journey to Jay and took up their abode with the Stone family, who had preceded them the previous year. He soon purchased a farm lying north from Stone's Corner, which has ever since been the homestead of the Parker family.

Of the numerous descendants of Scarborough Parker it is sufficient to say that they have shown themselves worthy to a great degree to be called by the name of their distinguished ancestor. They have ever been the patrons of education. More than a dozen have been graduates of colleges. Among them several have been physicians and clergymen.

Major Moses Stone, the founder of the Stone family in Jay, was born in Watertown, Mass., in 1777. He married Elisabeth



HON. DEARBORN G. BEAN.

Brown, whose grandfather, Joseph Coolidge, was brought home a corpse after the battle of Lexington. In 1802 he, with his newly married wife, embarked on a sailing vessel from Boston for their new home in the wilderness of Maine. They were nearly a week on the voyage to Hallowell. When they arrived, as there was no means of conveyance, he left his wife in Hallowell and walked to Jay, a distance of thirty miles, over the hilly road of that day. Returning the next day with a horse, they both rode horseback to the farm, which he had previously purchased, the same now known as the Major Stone homestead, Stone's Corner. He was always an active man in town affairs. He represented the town in the General Court of Massachusetts in 1811-12, when Maine was a province of Massachusetts, and was a member of the Maine legislature after Maine became a state. He was also a local Methodist preacher and pastor of the Methodist church until its absorption by the Methodist church in Livermore Falls. Two of his descendants have been prominent clergymen in the Methodist church.

Rev. Cornelius Stone, son of Major Moses Stone, died in 1866. For several years he filled important positions in the Maine Methodist Conference, but the last year of his life settled on the old Stone homestead at Stone's Corner. In 1864-65 he represented Franklin County in the Maine senate, and held other offices in town. He married Frances C. Sylvester. They had two children, Mary E. and Rufus C., who now lives in the old Stone home.

Rev. Cyrus Stone, the son of Moses², obtained his education at Kents Hill Seminary and Bowdoin College. He held the position as tutor in the college in 1858. He afterwards entered the East Maine Methodist Conference and was appointed to pastorates in Foxcroft, Dexter, Princeton and other prominent places in the state. He was a ripe scholar an able

preacher and a man of the purest and noblest Christian character.

Rev. Otis H. Johnson was born in Minot, Maine. He came to Jay as an apprentice to Aruna Holmes in his cabinet shop. He married Eliza Small, daughter of Dr. Samuel Small. Soon after his marriage he felt the Lord was calling him into his special service, and he began to exercise his gifts in preaching and was ordained as a Universalist minister in New Portland, Maine. He held pastorates in Calais, Oldtown and Readfield, and supplied as preacher in several towns in the state. He had a very pleasing gift and manner, was of a kindly, sympathizing disposition, and was much sought for to attend funerals. In the last of his life he came back to the old homestead of Dr. Small, on Jay Hill. There were four children: Abbie, Lizzie, Marshall and Harrison O.

Rev. Americus Fuller, D.D., was born in Jay in 1834. Fitted for college at Farmington Academy, graduated at Bowdoin College in 1859 and at Bangor Theological Seminary in 1862. He married Amelia Davis Gould of Wilton, in 1862, and was called the same year to the pastorate of the Old South Congregational Church of Hallowell, where he remained for four years. His next pastorate was in Rochester, Minn., where he remained eight years. In 1874 he was appointed a missionary, and under the direction of the American Board of Foreign Missions was located at Anitab, in Asiatic Turkey, remaining eight years. On account of Mrs. Fuller's health they returned to this country, remaining two years, when they again went to Turkey, giving two years' service at Constantinople as city missionary. Dr. Fuller was then recalled to his first field at Anitab, and assigned to educational work with the Central Turkey College, of which he was chosen president at the death of Dr. Trowbridge in 1880. In this position he remained until constrained by increasing infirmities of age of his wife and himself he



ELISHA KYES ESQ

retired from the mission field in 1910. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by his Alma Mater in 1889. He was thirty-one years in the mission field. Dr. Fuller is a ripe scholar, an eloquent preacher, and with his devoted companion will long be remembered for their consecrated and efficient services in the mission field. His present home is in Los Gatos, California.

Joseph Lawrence, born in Sandwich, Mass., in 1769, died in Sumner, Maine, in 1862. He lived for a time on a farm in Wayne, but early in the century moved to Jay, near the Canton line. He was married three times. His first wife was Joanna Floyd, by whom he had eight children. He inherited much of his father's love of books, of whom it is said "he was a noted scholar for his day and a born orator." Joseph's opportunities for an education were very limited. Late in life he gave himself to study, employing a lady teacher for several weeks. He procured a small printing press and published the genealogy of the Lawrence family back to the time of their coming to this country from England. He also published some religious pamphlets. He also studied medicine, and his medicines and advice were much in demand, though he never sought a doctor's title.

Rev. Manasseh Lawrence, son of Joseph, born in Winthrop, Maine, 1801, was a man of more than ordinary gifts, a great student of the Bible and a most interesting preacher. He was the beloved pastor of the Baptist church in Sumner for more than twenty-five years and was regarded as one of the noted ministers in Oxford County.

Major Francis Lawrence, son of Joseph Lawrence, was born in Wayne, December 29, 1799, died in Jay, April 18, 1858. He was a natural mechanic. In early life he settled on Jay Hill, where he carried on the business of edge-tool making. His axes and draw-shaves were much used in the lumber

camps of Franklin County in the early thirties, and were always in demand. Later in life he became interested in the development of the water power at Jay Bridge in partnership with Winslow & Noyes. He was a justice of the peace, selectman at different times in the town, and represented the town in the Maine legislature in 1843. He became prominent in the Republican party, being one of the delegates that organized the party at its first convention in Franklin County. He was a captain of the town's company of light infantry, from which he was promoted to major in the county regiment. He was a member and deacon of the Baptist church, and held the position of county commissioner in Franklin County at the time of his death.

Rev. Benjamin F. Lawrence, A.M., son of Francis Lawrence, was born in Jay in 1835; fitted for college at the Farmington Academy; graduated at Waterville College, now Colby, in 1858. Taught school for a number of years; was principal of Litchfield Liberal Institute in 1857-58; was a student in Newton Theological Seminary in the class of 1863, leaving the Institution to enlist in the Rhode Island 2nd Regiment. He was married in 1862 to Belle Stewart Church, and was ordained as a Baptist minister at Cape Neddick, Maine, the same year, remaining there three years. He afterwards held pastorates in Corinth, Dexter, Brunswick, Buckfield and Jefferson in Maine; Groton, Mass., Meriden, N.H., and Pueblo, Colo.

Mary F. Lawrence, daughter of Francis Lawrence, born in Jay, was a teacher of languages in Portland High School for fourteen years. She married Rev. Alvah K. Gurney, a missionary to Sibsagar, Assam, India. They have two children, Lawrence E., Ph.D., a graduate of Colby and Chicago Universities, now a professor of physics in Idaho University, and Bessie Keeler, who has taken up the study of art.



CAPTAIN EDWARD RICHARDSON'S HOMESTEAD.

Thomas Emery Lawrence, son of Francis, was a corporal in the 5th Maine Regiment of the Civil War, and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness.

Isabel Lawrence, daughter of Francis, was born in Jay in 1853; graduated from Portland High School, 1865; was a graduate from the Oswego Training School. She has been teacher of principles in St. Cloud Normal School, Minnesota, since 1878. President Thomas J. Gray of the St. Cloud Normal School says: "Miss Isabel Lawrence as a teacher of Methods and Educational Psychology has no rival in the West. She is strong in all her work. All mark her mind as of no ordinary mold. The family may well be gratified in her." Lawrence Hall, a girls' dormitory, erected by the state at a cost of \$60,000, takes its name from Miss Lawrence.

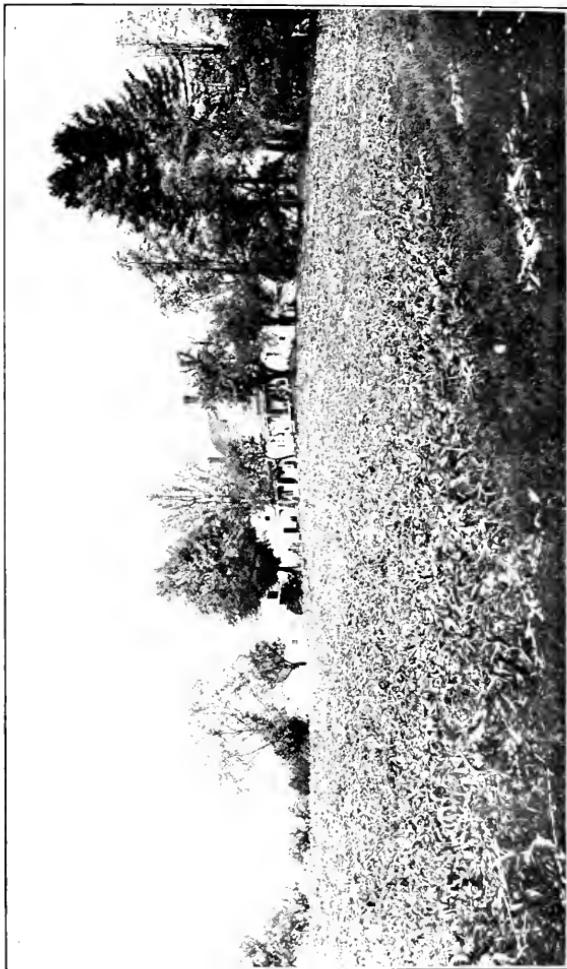
Dr. Daniel Childs was born in Woodstock, Conn. He received his medical education in Paris, France, 1716, and was one of the first settlers in Jay township, residing probably in that part of the town which later became Canton. We have not been able to get much information concerning his history, but one little incident told to me when a small boy shows him to have been something of a philosopher. In that early time, as a doctor's income was very small, doubtless the doctor's family were often in reduced circumstances. One cold day in autumn, the oldest boy came to his father, saying: "There is only one stick of wood remaining in the wood pile." "Well," said the doctor, "that's enough to keep you warm. Go and put it on your shoulder and bring it to me." The son did as bid. "Now," said the father, "follow me," and he led the way upstairs to the chamber, and opening the window, bade him throw it out and go and get it again, repeating the process. Then he said to the boy: "That will keep you warm."

Howland Childs, son of Dr. Daniel, was a cooper by trade, and lived on the intervalle on a small farm. He had a genial,

sunny temperament and was everybody's friend. He was renowned for his witty sayings. When some one in his presence called a certain neighbor a liar, he remarked that "Mr. E. was the most unfortunate man he ever knew, for his stories never turned out as he told them." One day in the village store, Judge Starr, who had met with some temporary loss, said to him: "Don't you pity me, Mr. Childs?" "O yes, I will pity you when it comes your turn, but I've got a great many others to pity first." Passing some men who were working on the bridge that was being built, he asked one of the workmen: "Can you use the adze one hand foremost as well as the other?" "No," said the man, "can you?" "Yes," said Howland, "and I think a little better." He was very fond of a harmless joke. Coming to Dr. Small's one day on an errand, he brought with him a very pretty spaniel dog. The doctor's boys were greatly delighted with the dog and eagerly inquired its name. "Guess," said Uncle Howland. They guessed all sorts of names, and becoming discouraged, they appealed to him again to tell them its name. "Why," said he with a chuckle, "I have already told you his name is Guess."

Dr. Albion K. P. Childs was the youngest son of Howland. After completing his studies in a private high school on Jay Hill, taught by Rev. Lucius Bradford, he studied medicine, graduating from Bowdoin Medical School. He then spent one year as assistant in a Massachusetts hospital. He then settled at Jay Bridge, and for many years he was the only practising physician in town.

Among the sons of Jay who have made an honorable record for business ability, John Lewis Childs occupies a prominent place. Mr. Childs is the son of the late Stephen Childs and a lineal descendant of Dr. Samuel Childs, from Woodstock, Conn., and a practising physician in its early settlement. John Lewis in very early life developed a passion for flowers,



A. SMITH THOMPSON'S HOMESTEAD, BUILT 1891, BURNED 1911.

and when but a small lad began a study of their names and natures. Year by year his flower beds increased in size, variety and beauty. He soon conceived the idea of cultivating flowers for their seed and selling them, but with true business sagacity he realized that to succeed with the enterprise he must locate near some large place. In the year 1874, when but seventeen years of age, he went to Long Island, N.Y., and commenced the cultivation of flowers and the sale of seeds. From that time on till the present, under his wise management, the business has constantly increased, and now Floral Park has a national reputation.

Dearborn Gorham Bean was born near Bean's Corner in 1824, and was married to Rose Ann Winslow of North Jay. He was a successful school teacher in Jay, Wilton and Dixfield. The larger part of his life was spent in East Wilton in connection with the scythe factory of that place. He held many important offices in the town and state; was an inspector of prisons and justice of the peace. (See Bean memorials.)

Isaac West was a soldier of the Revolution. About the year 1800 he came to Jay and settled on a lot of land on the road leading from Jay Hill to North Jay. He built for himself a brick house in front of which was a willow tree which many now living will remember. This place is now the town farm. This willow tree had a unique history. West was coming from the Kennebec one day on horseback. Passing some willows by the roadside, he dismounted, broke off a limb and used it for a riding whip. On arriving home he got off his horse at the lane leading to his house, and stuck the willow limb into the ground near the roadside. The small branch lived and in time grew into a beautiful spreading willow — a fitting monument of this thrifty farmer. West was fond of telling how he revenged himself on Baron William von Stuben, the German general inspector of the Continental Army under General Washington.

Stuben was a stern disciplinarian, and was wont to reprimand severely any soldier who did not keep his equipment in good condition. The guns then in use were the old flintlocks. The baron as he examined each gun would try the flint to see if it was securely fastened. Finding West's flint loose he severely reprimanded him. Before the next inspection, West, with another soldier, sat up half one night grinding down his flint to a sharp edge, and when the baron attempted to move it his thumb was badly lacerated. In a rage as he detected the trick he exclaimed: "You d——d rascal," but recovering himself, with a smile he added: "you good soldier."

A noted character in Jay was Moses Loaker, the second son of Moses, who came to Jay from Groton, Mass., at the beginning of the century and took up his abode on a small lot of land just south of the Baptist church on Jay Hill. Moses, Jr., was never married and had very limited opportunities for an education, but by a wise improvement of his time and his natural ability and taste for learning he became an accomplished scholar, being a successful teacher in the common schools for many years. He was an omnivorous reader, literally devouring every book that came within his reach. In this way he not only possessed himself of a knowledge of a variety of subjects but he attained a command of language and a fluency of speech that were remarkable for his position in life. Though like many others of his day addicted to the drink habit, he was a most genial companion, kindhearted and ready at all times to do a favor. He could "draw the long bow" at pleasure, and his marvelous stories of the big fish he had caught and the amount of honey he had taken from some lone tree of the forest, to which he had traced the wild bees, were great sources of entertainment as well as amusement to those gathered at the village store. Loaker's "meat-tub" and



A. SMITH THOMPSON'S HOMESTEAD, BUILT 1911.
FRONT VIEW OF NEW HOME WITH OXEN.

Loaker's Island, near the boys' swimming-hole, were noted places in the boys' vocabulary.

Galen Thompson was born in Bridgeport, Conn., in 1782 and fitted for college in the Hartford Seminary, one of the leading educational schools in New England, and delivered the valedictory address at his graduation. He was a natural orator and was often heard on public occasions. He settled on a farm in the bend of the river near the Livermore line. He married Susan Porter. Two of his enterprising sons, Rudolphus and Loammi, carried on a large dairy business on the old homestead for a number of years, keeping from forty to fifty cows and enlarging the original estate by buying up several of the adjoining farms.

Luther Reynolds was born in 1804. On attaining his majority he married Charlotte Jackson. They settled on Macomber Hill. They had eight children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Austin, his oldest son, was a medical cadet at Washington, D.C., in 1863. He commenced the practice of medicine in Randolph, Mass., afterwards removing to East Wilton, but for the larger part of his life has lived in Farmington, Maine, where he had a large practice. He has a son, a Congregational minister, who has held pastorates in Gorham and other towns in New England.

Henry, son of Luther, graduated from Harvard Medical School and was settled at East Wilton for five years and in Auburn for eight years. For five years he was agricultural editor of the Lewiston *Journal*. He came to Livermore Falls in 1882, where he has since practised medicine.

Lauriston, youngest son of Luther, has been a Congregational clergyman, graduating from Bangor Theological Seminary in 1875. He had a pastorate in Auburn, Maine, ten years; in Yarmouth, Maine, ten years; Redfield, S.D., ten years; and in Wessing Springs and North Belle Fourche, S.D.

The Reynolds family have done honor to their native town.

Thomas Winslow, son of Benjamin Winslow, of Livermore, was the popular landlord of the old hotel on Jay Hill for many years, succeeding Moses Crafts, its original proprietor. He married Harriet Starr, the daughter of Judge Starr, and in company with his father-in-law kept the village store in connection with the tavern. He in company with Francis Lawrence built the first sawmill at Jay Bridge, and for many years owned the water power at Otis Falls, now operated by the International Paper Company of Chisholm. In the year 1839-40 he moved to Hallowell, where he was the landlord of the Eagle Hotel for many years. He subsequently purchased a farm in East Livermore on which he lived till his death.

The numerous Kyes family of North Jay are descendants of Ebenezer Kyes, who came at the close of the nineteenth century to Jay from Massachusetts and settled near the granite quarries, a large part of which was included in his original purchase. He was an enterprising farmer and accumulated considerable property for a farmer of his day. He was noted for his epigrammatic speech and quick repartee. Being in the village store one day, in making change he dropped a small coin on the floor. As he stooped to pick it up the trader remarked, "Mr. Kyes, if I were worth as much as you are I wouldn't stoop to pick up a sixpence." "Just the reason you ain't," was his quick reply. Going to the store one time just before Thanksgiving with a small basket in his hand, he inquired the price of eggs. "Six cents," he was told. "Isn't that rather low?" he asked. "We will sell all we have for that price," was the answer, and much to the trader's chagrin Mr. Kyes replied, "I will take them."

The sons of Ebenezer Kyes, Elisha, Solomon and Lorenzo, all settled at North Jay and with their numerous descendants have contributed largely to the upbuilding of that part of



HON. A. SMITH THOMPSON.

the town. They were large and enterprising farmers and were prominent in all town affairs. Gustavus, son of Elisha, married Anna Merritt, and was the first to open a general store at North Jay, which he conducted for several years.

Major Ebenezer Kyes, son of Elisha, was born in 1842. He fitted for college in Wilton Academy, and entered Bowdoin College, where he graduated in the class of 18—. At the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in the 20th Regiment Maine Volunteers, being promoted to rank in the 31st and 32d Regiments as Brevet Major. After the close of the war he studied law and for some years practised in Lewiston, holding at times several official positions. He then returned to Jay. In 1875 he was chosen to the state senate from Franklin County. He was a member of the school board and held other important offices. He was married to Catharine Coolidge.

Capt. Edward Richardson, from Massachusetts, came to Jay in 1794. He was one of the minutemen who fought the British at Concord, and afterwards served in the Continental Army through the Revolutionary War. He settled on what has been called the John Richardson place, in the bend of the river. He was one of the foremost citizens of the town, a justice of the peace, and was frequently called upon to write legal documents and perform marriage ceremonies. At the laying of the corner-stone of Bunker Hill Monument he and his brother Moses were among the honored soldiers who rode in state in the triumphal parade. His wife was Lucinda Goding. They had four sons. John, the eldest, remained on the old homestead, living in the large, roomy house which is still in the family name. He was a forehanded farmer and made the cultivating of apples and other fruits a specialty. Edward, the second son of Captain Edward, built a home for himself on a part of his father's estate. Two of his sons became prominent merchants in Boston. Ezekiel, the third son of Captain

Edward, built himself a house and store on Jay Hill, as already noted.

The Aaron Thompson family have had a somewhat remarkable history for business enterprise. Aaron was the son of Alexander Thompson, who settled in East Jay in the early history of the town. He was born in 1789 and on reaching his majority married Avis Fuller, who was born in 1809. They very soon after marriage made their way through the unbroken forest afoot, by spotted trees, some miles distance from her home, to what is now the Thompson homestead, carrying with them a Dutch oven and frying-pan and leading a cow. They built a cabin, and after clearing a portion of the land they planted a nursery and commenced setting out an orchard. Many of the trees are still alive and productive. The log cabin soon gave place to a substantial frame building, in which the Thompson brothers were reared. In 1891 this building was burned. A modern house was built in 1892. This house was burned in 1911, and has now been replaced by one of the finest residences in the county. Ten children were born to the couple.

Oliver P., the eldest son, remained at home till he was twenty years old. He then packed all his worldly goods in a bandanna handkerchief and with a cousin of his walked to Livermore Corner, where he took stage to Portland and embarked on a boat for Boston. From there he walked to Sherborn, twenty miles distant. There he hired out to a farmer for six months at eight dollars a month. His employer was an Englishman who was familiar with the straw industry in the old country. He very soon commenced the straw business in Sherborn, later transferring the business to South Framingham and employing Oliver as assistant or clerk. It was thus that Oliver was started in this industry which he carried on so successfully in South Framingham and Holliston. He afterwards went



HOMESTEAD OF NILES BROTHERS.

to Iowa, where he acquired a large fortune in the banking business.

The Thompson brothers have all been successful in their varied enterprises. Samuel went early to Manchester, N.H., where he was employed as civil engineer and overseer in one of the large mills. From there he went to San Francisco, where he distinguished himself by building a large gas plant and in other municipal enterprises.

Kelsey Thompson, born in 1841, has been in California since he left the home. For many years he was in the employ of the government as forester. In later years he has cultivated an orange orchard.

Gilbert has been engaged in the straw business.

Wallace first settled in Minneapolis, but after a two years' residence went to Florida, where he has a large orange orchard.

A. Smith Thompson has always kept his residence on the old homestead, though he is often abroad attending to business enterprises. He is deeply interested in all town affairs and is a prominent man in town. He enjoys his splendid home, which is an honor to the town and a fitting memorial of the Thompson family.

Rev. Charles A. Hayden was born in Boston, Mass. Soon after his birth his parents came to Jay, where his early life was passed. Very early in life he developed a taste for learning and a fluency of speech. When but a few years old he was known to commit to memory long poems and deliver them at the village school with fervid eloquence. As he grew older he availed himself of every opportunity to acquire an education. For several years after arriving at manhood he was a very acceptable and pleasing public speaker. Feeling it his duty to enter the gospel ministry, he became a student in the Boston School for the Ministry, a school that afterwards united with the Harvard Theological Seminary. He has been a prominent

Universalist clergyman in Maine and Massachusetts for many years, holding pastorates in Lawrence, Mass., five years; Gardiner, Maine, two years; Auburn, nine years; Augusta, fourteen years. He is now in Oakland, Maine, where he has been for four years. In his early life he married Miss Ormsbury. They have two sons and one daughter. Dr. L. B. Hayden is a practising physician in Livermore Falls, and Prof. Philip M. Hayden, teacher of modern languages in Tufts College.

The Niles family was early on record in this country, the name being first spelled Kniles. John Niles, the founder of the family, came from Wales about 1634 and located in Bay Colony on or near the Neponset River, now known as Dorchester. He afterward moved to Randolph, where Veranus was born. His father having died, the widow Niles moved to Jay, where she afterward married Nathaniel Jackson, one of the early settlers, who had taken up a farm near the quarries at North Jay. In due time Veranus married Mehitable Harris, and here were born their nine children, one dying in infancy. Veranus, the father of the Niles brothers, was a large farmer, an extensive dealer in cattle and real estate, and an honored citizen of the town. Sullivan, the eldest son, remained on the home farm till of age, when he went to Boston and worked in Faneuil Hall Market. He afterward engaged in the packing business, taking into company with him his brothers J. Harris and Louville. In July 1896, this firm was merged into the Boston Packing and Provision Company, Sullivan being made vice-president. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He was thrice married. He died in 1910, leaving a widow.

J. Harris and Louville Niles, following in the footsteps of their older brother, have been prominent merchants in Boston and have greatly prospered in their business affairs. They are now with their sons engaged in the brokerage business at No.



VERANUS NILES.

60 State Street, Boston. Eugene, the younger son, is a stirring business man in New Faneuil Hall Market, where he is showing the same enterprise and push as his older brothers.

Silas H. and his sister, Miss Eliza have remained on the old homestead in Jay. Mr. Niles has kept a large general store for many years, is an extensive real estate dealer, and is the president of the Livermore Falls Trust and Banking Company. He has represented the town in the state legislature and is a prominent man in all town affairs.

Miss Eliza is a leading member in the Universalist church at North Jay and with her brothers has done very much in promoting its interest and welfare.

The Niles family have a most honorable record for business ability and integrity in their commercial dealings.

The Hyde family are descendants of Jonathan Hyde, who came from England to Massachusetts in the early history of the colonies. One of his descendants was Joseph Hyde, a Revolutionary soldier, who came from Watertown, Mass., and settled in Jay on a lot of land near Stone's Corner about the year 1800. His son Sebes remained on this farm until his death, which occurred in 1848, at the age of seventy. He married Rebecca Ball. They had twelve children. The two sons, Seaborn, who was named after an ancestor born on the sea voyage to America, and Joseph, became successful business men in Boston.

Seaborn in early life commenced trade on Jay Hill in a country store. He very soon after began to send apples and other produce to Boston markets. In a few years he removed to Boston, where he commenced a commission business at 22 Market Street, taking into partnership his brother Joseph, under the name of S. J. & J. S. Hyde. This partnership was afterward dissolved and his son-in-law, Thomas Heber Wheeler, and his son, S. Everett Hyde, became his partners under the name of Hyde, Wheeler Company.

In his latter years, Seaborn Hyde withdrew from the business, but the firm continued under the same name, and the branch house, known as T. H. Wheeler Company, 98-101 Clinton Street, was established, the two companies conducting a very large business. On his retirement, Seaborn came back to Jay and engaged in trade with Stillman Noyes, Jr. He afterward returned to Boston. His death occurred at Revere, Mass., in 1886.

In concluding the sketches of the lives and anecdotes of those who lived in Jay in its early history, I wish to add that there are others who are equally worthy of mention but of whom I have been unable to gain the proper information that would justify me in placing their names in the history. And of those of whom I have written I may add that in some cases failing to obtain the facts concerning their lives and occupations I may have failed to do them justice. But for several months I have sought all possible means of informing myself, aided by my own personal recollections, and I feel justified in saying that I have written what I supposed to be facts unbiased by personal prejudices.



SLABORN J. HYDE.

GENEALOGY

ADAMS FAMILY

ADAMS, REV. JOSEPH, b. 1766, d. 1844. Married Mercy Goding.

Children:

Amos, b. 1789.	William G., b. 1802.
Harriet, b. 1790.	Joseph, Jr., b. 1803.
Sally, b. 1792.	Sally, b. 1804.
Abraham B., b. 1794.	Mercy, b. 1807.
Eliza, b. 1795.	Amos, b. 1809.
Joseph, b. 1797.	Ellis F., b. 1811.
Sibyl S., b. 1799.	Levina, b. 1813.
John, b. 1801.	Alvarus F., b. 1814.

ADAMS, JOSEPH, JR. Married Arete Barrett.

Children:

John.
Charles B.
Helen (married John Merritt).
Henry.
Mercy.

Married, second, Cynthia Barrett.

Children:

Willis.
Mercy (married H. O. Johnson).

ADAMS, ALVARUS, b. 1814, d. 1881. Married Harriet B. Ross.

Children:

A. Payson Adams, b. 1844; married Hester A. Noyes. Children: Urban P. and Grace A.
Levina, b. 1846, d. 1894.
Charles, b. 1851; married twice. Children: E. Fred, b. 1884; Arbo M., b. 1887.

ALDEN, REV. JOSEPH, a licensed minister, b. 1768, d. 1851. Married Joan —, who died in 1851.

Children:

Mary (married Daniel Fuller).
Lucy (married Elijah Dacey).
George.

ALLEN, JOSHUA, b. 1812, d. 1875. Married —.

Children:

Edwin. Ida.

Joseph. Adelia.

Sophia.

Mr. Allen was for many years the landlord of a noted tavern at Bean's Corner.

ALLEN, STEPHEN, b. —, d. 1895. Married Sabia Ann Richardson.

Children:

Adelia, b. —, d. 1870.

Howard, b. —, d. —.

Willard.

ALLEN, AARON, b. —, d. 1894.

ALLEN, NATHANIEL, b. 1805, d. 1897. Married Patience —, b. 1774, d. 1850.

AXTELL, JOHN, b. 1778, d. 1858. Married Rebecca Rowell, d. 1844.

Children:

Emery. Rebecca, b. 1820.

BEAN FAMILY

BEAN, REUBEN, b. in Gilmanton, N.H., 1774, d. 1861. Married Bathsheba Taylor of Chatham, Mass., b. 1780, d. 1838; married, second, Phebe Kenedy.

Children:

Sally Taylor, b. 1806; married Levi Eldridge.

Samuel, b. 1809; married Mrs. Sally Bean.

Joshua, b. 1812; married Lucinda Fuller; married, second, Rhoda Chandler; married, third, Adeline Chandler.

Elias, b. 1813; married Loisa Taylor; married, second, Sarah Smith.

Sophia, b. —, d. 1842.

Leonard, b. 1820; married Hattie Hardy.

BEAN, JAMES, b. in Gilmanton, N.H., 1780, d. 1862. Married Eunice Taylor, d. 1874.

Child:

Dearborn, b. 1803, d. 1880; married Lovina Butterfield. Children: Isaac B., D. Gorham, Lucinda, Marsilla.

BEAN, WARREN², son of James, d. 1804. Married Julia Wheeler; married, second, Mrs. Lovina B., widow of Dearborn Bean.

Children:

Sumner, b. 1806, d. 1843; married Sally Knox. Four children.

James Warren, b. 1827, d. 1901.

BEAN, LEWIS, third son of James, b. 1808, d. 1882. Married Elsie Wheeler; married, second, Sophia Dakin; married, third, Sally T. Blaisdell; married, fourth, Mrs. Lydia Jordan; married, fifth, Emily Parlen.

Children:

Jerusha, b. 1831, d. 1870; married Denis Grover.
 Thomas, b. 1833; married Ellen Crockett.
 Clarence, b. 1855, d. 1876.

BEAN, EUNICE (TAYLOR), b. 1810, d. 1881. Married Rodney Harvill; married, second, Calvin Pease.

Children:

Joshua B.	John E.
Oliver S.	George Farr.
Mary Jane.	

BEAN, MELINDA, b. 1815, d. 1845. Married John Kenedy.

Children:

Mary Jane.	Ann Lobeide.
Elisabeth.	Robert.

BEAN, SUSAN, b. 1817, d. 1900. Married Asa Pease.

BEAN, JAMES MOODY, b. 1819, d. 1893. Married Ruth Harris Nash; married, second, Anna Hanson. Six children.

BEAN, CALISTA, b. 1822, d. 1875. Married Edwin M. Ward of Ohio. Six children.

BEAN, MELVINA, b. 1824, d. 1881. Married Phineas Whitney; married, second, Jefferson Adams. Six children.

BEAN, SAVILLA. Child, Dorcas, b. 1830; married Albion P. Fuller. He was a soldier of the Civil War.

BEAN, JEREMY, b. in Gilmanton, N.H., 1792, d. in Jay, 1835. Married Miriam Currier of Deerfield, N.H.

Children, b. in Jay:

John Currier, b. 1804, d. 1850.
 Betsey, b. 1806, d. 1837.
 Salome, b. 1808, d. 1887.
 Mary, b. 1810, d. 1894.
 George W., b. 1813, d. 1886.
 Lyman, b. 1817, d. 1862.
 Jeremy Plummer, b. 1820, d. 1822.
 Lucinda, b. 1824, d. 1829.
 Harriet C., b. 1828.

BEAN, DEARBORN GORHAM, b. 1834, d. 18—. Married Rose Ann Winslow.

BEAN, JAMES WARREN, b. 1827, d. 1901. Married Emma Proctor.

BEAN, ISRAEL. Married Betsey Paine.

Children:

Israel.	Dudley.
Emerson Chesman.	Mrs. Sylvester Hutchinson.
Benjamin.	

BROWN, GEORGE EDWARD. Lived in East Jay.

BROWN, GEORGE EDWARD². Married —.

Children:

Helen A. (married F. W. Hanscomb).	
John A., b. 1853.	
Catharine.	
Henry O.	

BARTLETT, Ichabod. Married Margaret Look.

BARTLETT, JONATHAN, b. 1805, d. 1849. Married Fostina Look, b. 1808, d. 1852.

BARTLETT, JOSIAH, d. 1854, aged 55.

BARTLETT, HENRY, b. 1837, d. 1874.

Children:

Hester.	Ellen.
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BARTLETT, DAVID, d. 1871, aged 71. Married Huldah Paine, d. 1885, aged 85.

Children:

Elizabeth.	Henry.
Artwell.	Eunice.

BARBOUR, JOHN. His parents were born in England and came to Boston in 1802. He came to Jay when about three years old; d. 1877, aged 77. Married Abigail Haines.

Children:

Rosita, b. 1826, d. 1880.	
Angeleta, b. 1829, d. 1840.	
John, b. 1833.	

BLAISDELL, DANIEL, b. 1784, d. —.

BLAISDELL, LUTHER, b. in 1801 at Shapleigh, Me.

These brothers came to Jay in 1804 and lived on land in East Jay, now owned by Milton Davis. They both married, and divided the land into separate farms and built homes.

BRIGGS, DANIEL, b. 1837, d. 1900. Married Lydia S ——, b. 1817, d. 1879.

Children:

Frank.	Ada.
Isadore.	

BRYANT, TIMOTHY, d. 1863, aged 76. Married Betsey Shute.

Children:

Frances.	Matilda.
William.	Sarah.
Timothy.	Elizabeth.

BRYANT, WILLIAM.

Children:

Eliza Ann.	Charles.
Henry.	Stephen.
Emerson.	Rutilus.
Milard.	William.
George.	Nellie.

BRYANT, FRANCES.

Children: Two boys.

BRYANT, MATILDA.

Children:

Sarah.	Timothy.
Melinda.	Leroy.

BRYANT, SARAH.

Children:

Matilda Augusta.	Delmer.
Emma.	Ina.
Timothy.	

BRYANT, ELIZABETH.

Children:

Angie.	Ena.
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CHILDS, DANIEL, M.D., b. 1716, in Woodstock, Conn., and settled near Canton Point about 1800.

Child:

Howland; married Lizzie Chandler. Children: Mrs. John Hodson, Lyman, Dr. Albion K. P. (married Lucy Kyes), Anna H. (married Nathan Gray), d. 1896.

CHILDS, STEPHEN.

Children:

Jane; (married Daniel Briggs).
 Lysander D.
 Andrew.
 Lucy (married — —).
 Lydia (married — — Fuller).
 Converse D. T. (married Florence Spaulding).
 John Lewis.
 W. Pike.

CRAFTS, LIEUT. MOSES, b. in Newton, Mass., 1754, d. in Jay, 1812. Married Hadassah Mills.

Children:

John.	Elisha.
Hadassah.	Mary.

CRAFTS, NATHAN, son of Samuel, b. in Newton, 1770, d. in Jay, 1848. Married Anna, daughter of William Hyde of Newton, Mass.

Children:

Sarah Ann.	Eliza.
Jeffers.	Nathan.
Catharine.	Samuel.
Rebecca.	Two died in infancy.

CRAFTS, JOHN, son of Moses, d. in Jay, 1858. Married Sally Waite.

Children:

Sarah (Kimball), b. 1807.	
John W., b. 1811.	
Mary Augusta (Phinney), b. 1814.	
Julia Ann, b. 1821.	
George W., b. 1825.	

CRAFTS, SAMUEL², b. 1807, d. 1899. Married Susan — —, d. 1865, aged 61. Married, second, Adeline — —, d. 1883.

Children:

Helen.	Charles.
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CRAFTS, HELEN, d. 1907. Married R. H. Thompson.

Children:

Carl C.	Percival.
Otho.	

CRAFTS, CHARLES, b. 1844, d. 1898. Married Adeline B. Jones, d. 1902.

Children:

Susie A.	Leroy M.
Mary B.	Iola M.

COOLIDGE, MOSES, b. 1775, d. 1885. Married Lydia —, b. 1800, d. 1883;
Children:

Simon, d. 1846, aged 52.
John S., b. 1800, d. 1865.

COOLIDGE, JOHN, d. 1905, aged 82. Married Mary —, d. 1869, aged 79.

COOLIDGE, ELISHA, b. 1810, d. 1896. Married Celia Bradford, b. 1812, d. 1891.

Children:

Martha Eustis (married Joseph M. Meserve).
Charles S.
Elizabeth; died young.
Caroline M. (married Ebenezer Kyes).
Hiram B. (married Emma Leland).
Dana O. (married Ada Wesson).

COOLIDGE, FRANK W. Married Antoinette Graves.

COLE, OTIS, b. 1809, d. 1886.

Child:

Samuel, d. 1858, aged 80; married Anna —, d. 1840, aged 62. Children:
Horace, d. 1869, aged 27; Henry, d. 1860, aged 26.

DASCOMB, SAMUEL, b. 1778, d. 1857. Married Anna Whitney.

Child:

Moody, settled in Wilton.

DACEY, ELIJAH. Married Mary Alden.

Children:

George. Erastus.

DAY, JONATHAN. Lived near Park's Pond.

DASCOMB, ELBRIDGE, d. 1852, aged 42. Married Betsey Holmes, d. 1872,
aged 73.

Child:

George H.; married Ellen Rich. Children: Florence M., Elizabeth and
Wallace.

DAVENPORT, ELIJAH, b. 1773, d. in Jay, 1845. Married Mary Town, b. 1774,
d. in Jay, 1866.

Children:

Rufus, b. 1796, d. 1871; married Anna Stevens, b. 1779, d. 1869.
Samuel W., b. 1798, d. 1879; married Lovina Cole, b. 1804, d. 1870.
Jonathan B., b. 1800, d. 1872; married Lucy Stevens; married, second,
Mrs. Nancy Hood.

Jotham S., b. 1803, d. 1862; married Mary H. Sinclair.
 Charlotte, b. 1806, d. 1865; married Rufus Lawrence.
 Janet, b. 1808, d. 1836; married Oliver A. Lawrence.
 George T., b. 1810, d. 1899; married Melinda Y. Paine.
 Anna M., b. 1815, d. ——; married Henry C. Gray.

DAVENPORT, SAMUEL W., b. 1798, d. 1879. Married Lovina Cole, b. 1804, d. 1870.

Children:

Olive, b. 1826, d. 1864; married Libeus Leach.
 Elijah B., b. 1828, d. 1864; married Ester Allen.
 Levi C., b. 1831, d. 1881; married Melinda G. Morse.
 Janet, b. 1833, d. 1867.
 Mary, b. 1835.
 Henry B., b. 1837.
 Mercy, b. 1840.
 Charles, b. 1843.

DAVENPORT, GEORGE T., b. 1810, d. 1899. Married Melinda Paine, b. 1814, d. 1884.

Child:

Ella M., b. 1845.

EUSTIS, SAMUEL, b. 1775, d. 1851. Married Ester ——, d. 1842.
 He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War from Newton, Mass.

Children:

Gilbert, d. 1836.
 Ester E., b. 1807, d. 1858; married Dr. Hale of Livermore.
 Harriet, d. 1877; married Lewis Stacey.
 John, d. in the West.

EUSTIS, WILLIAM, b. 1768, d. in Jay, 1847. Married Anna ——, b. 1778, d. 1856.

EUSTIS, THOMAS, b. 1807, d. 1891. Married Eliza A. Noyes, b. 1809, d. 1889.

EUSTIS, DANIEL, d. 1842.

EATON, JOHN, b. 1819, d. 1884. Married Harriet M. Noyes, b. 1820.

Child:

John C., b. 1843, d. 1901.

FULLER, DEACON OLIVER, d. 1844, aged 83. Married Polly Eustis, d. 1838, aged 71.

Child:

Oliver², b. 1793, d. 1849; married Lydia O. Boston. Children: Marshall, Emerson, Caroline, Rawson, William F., Hannah, Winslow, Alden.

FULLER, JACKSON, d. 1873, aged 78. Married Mary Phinney, d. 1859.

Children:

Americus, b. 1834.

Augustus A.

Ferdinand.

Lois A. (married Fred Wright).

FULLER, EDWARD, d. 1848, aged 46. Married Harriet Townsend, d. 1839.
aged 61.

Children:

Lucy; married Elisha Kyes; had 11 children.

Hannah; married — Alden; had one child.

FULLER, THOMAS, a private in the Revolutionary War. Married Eliza Paine.

Children:

Washington (married Martha R. Noyes), b. 1816; still living.

John.

Daniel.

FULLER, JOHN, JR., b. 1819, d. 1896. Married Lucinda Richardson.

Children:

Mary. Edgar.

Eliza. Fostina.

Henry. Ora.

Russell.

FULLER, DANIEL, d. 1892. Married Mary Alden, daughter of Joseph Alden.

Children:

Lucy. Emily.

Gilman. John.

Marshall. Roscoe.

FULLER, ISAAC, d. 1880, aged 87. Married Mary J. —, d. 1908, aged 79.

GRAY, URIAH H., b. 1784, d. 1843. Married Anna Davenport, b. 1787, d. 1866.

Children:

Elijah, b. 1808, d. 1831.

Henry C., b. 1810, d. 1857; married Anna M. Davenport. Children:

George H., b. 1839, d. 1841. Elnora, b. 1841, d. 1862. Esther, b. 1867;
married F. Briggs. Osmand, b. 1851, d. 1862.

Elias, b. 1815, d. 1852; married Ann C. Richardson. Children: Emma-
retta, Marshall L.

Nathan, b. 1838, d. 1872; married Anna H. Childs. Children: Leonard,
Emeline F., Caroline R. and Clinton F.

Daniel, b. 1820; married Flora Ludden.

Ann D., b. 1823, d. 1871; married Samuel W. Walker. Children: Charles and Clara.

Charles, b. 1826; married Mary Davenport. Five children.

Mary M., b. 1828; married John Phillips. Six children.

GRAY, VESTA, b. 1831. Married Stephen Walker.

Children:

Ida N.	Nellie M.
Anna E.	Wallace.

GOODNOUGH, JACOB, d. 1870, aged 76. Married Hannah —, d. 1885, aged 67.

Child:

Olive, d. 1861, aged 37.

GROSE, JOHN, d. 1824, aged 82. Married Abbie Waterhouse, d. —, aged 59.

Children:

David.	Abigail.
Wesley.	Mary Ann.
Henry B.	

GROSE, REUBEN. Married Betsey Bartlett.

Children:

Washington.	Katharine.
Samuel.	Roxy.
Lorenzo.	Sarah.
Rose.	

GROSE, WASHINGTON, b. 1820, d. 1894. Married Elizabeth Bartlett, b. 1830, d. 1906.

GROSE, SAMUEL, b. 1821, d. 1910. Married Rebecca —.

GROSE, HENRY B.

Child:

Eunice (married — Stinchfield).

GROSE, DANIEL, d. 1866. Married Abigail Parker, b. in Cambridge, Mass., 1804.

GROSE, WILLIAM, d. 1727. Married Susannah Parker. Married, second, Harriet S., widow of Rev. Hugh Dempsey.

GOULD, GEORGE H., b. 1836, d. 1905. Soldier of 29th Regiment Maine Volunteers.

HANSON, JOHN, d. 1901, aged 82. Married Lydia —, d. 1850, aged 33. Married, second, Betsey Fuller, d. 1858, aged 34.

Children:

William.	Sophrona.
Betsey.	Esther.
Lydia.	

HUMPHREY, EBENEZER. Married twice.

Children:

Joseph.	Orville.
Henry.	Emeline (married Joel Paine).

HOLMES, ARUNA, b. in Minot, d. in 1876, aged 79. Married Louisa S. Starr, d. 1863, aged 66.

Children:

Albion, d. in youth.	
Henry, d. 1912, aged 87.	
Aruna Augustus, b. 1831, d. in Winchester, Mass., 1908; married Elizabeth Richardson.	One daughter.
Albion, ² still living.	

HYDE, JOSEPH, b. in Watertown, Mass., 1749. Came to Jay among early settlers.

HYDE, DEACON SEBES, son of Joseph, b. 1778, d. 1848. Married Rebecca Ball, b. 1780, d. 1858.

Children:

Rebecca Morris, b. 1805.	
Esther, b. 1807.	
Caroline A., b. 1808.	
Elinor Marion, b. 1810.	
Marrilla, b. 1812.	
Seaborn Jackson, b. 1814.	
Mary Brown, b. 1816.	
Abigail Learned, b. 1816.	
Hester Amelia, b. 1821.	
Joseph Sawyer, b. 1825.	
Martha Lawrence, b. 1826.	
Elisabeth Diana, b. 1830.	

HYDE, SEABORN J., b. 1814, d. 1886. Married Esther Ann Noyes.

Children:

Ellen Elisabeth; married Thomas Heber Wheeler.

S. Everett; married Estella M. Weston.

Edward V.; married Julia Somes.

JONES, SILAS, d. 1857, aged 89. Married Anna ——, d. 1872, aged 78.

Children:

William, b. 1799.

Silas, Jr., b. about 1800.

Ann, b. 1802.

Samuel, b. 1804.

Lorenzo, b. 1806.

Dorothy, b. 1809.

Caleb, b. 1812.

Mary, b. 1815.

JONES, SILAS, JR., b. about 1800, d. 1863. Married Jemima Kyes.

Children:

Naomi and Jemima, twins. Naomi married Rev. George Robinson,
Jemima married Emory Bradford.

Married, second, Rebecca Townsend.

Children:

Silas Emory. Rosalvin.

Married, third, Philema Bradford.

Child:

Adeline B. (married Charles Crafts).

JONES, LORENZO, b. 1806, d. 1861. Married Arabella ——, b. 1819, d. 1889.

JONES, CALEB, b. 1812, d. 1868. Married —— Butterfield, b. 1816, d. 1890.

JONES, SILAS EMORY, b. 1835, d. 1898, in Livermore. Married Verlinda Bradford, d. 1888.

JONES, HIRAM, d. 1871, aged 71. Married Betsey Tuck, d. 1880, aged 81.

Children:

Mary Ann, b. 1826.

Albion K. P., b. 1829; married Emily Bigelow, d. 1895; married, second,
Mary Potter, d. 1901.

Harriet M. (married Otis Richardson).

Albert F. (married Jane Goding).

William B.

Charles H.

Ann Elizabeth.

JACKSON, NATHANIEL, b. in Newton, Mass. Revolutionary War veteran, private in Capt. Amaria Fuller's company. Went to Cambridge, 1775, discharged 1780, and came to Jay. Purchased the farm now known as the Niles homestead, where he died. He married Mrs. Roanna Niles.

JACKSON, SAMUEL, b. in Newton, Mass., son of Samuel and Lois Woodward Jackson, was born 1764 and died 1834. He was a Revolutionary soldier in Capt. Edward Fuller's company of Newton. Enlisted in 1776. Came to Jay at close of the war and settled on Macomber Hill. Married Comfort Houghton.

Children:

Benjamin, b. 1784.
Henry, b. 1789.
Nancy, b. 1791 (married —— Dyke).
Elijah, b. 1795.
Samuel, b. 1797.
Abigail, b. 1799 (married —— Robie).
Polly, b. 1801 (married —— Tufts).
Charlotte, b. 1804 (married —— Reynolds).
Sarah, b. 1806.
Eliza, b. 1809 (married —— Jones).
Ephraim, b. 1812.

JACKSON, ELIJAH, b. 1795, d. 1857. Married Betsey R. Macomber.

Children:

Eleanor (married Micah Ross).
Augustine (married Abbie Lamkin).
Manuel (married Sylvia R. Gleason).
Mary E. (married Nathan Clough).
Sarah (married E. F. Bumpus). Children: Frank L., Henry C., Alice M., Howard P., Sarah N.

JOHNSON, REV. OTIS, b. in Minot, d. 1885, aged 71. Married Eliza Barnard Small, d. 1893.

Children:

Abbie.	Marshall, d. 1812.
Lizzie.	Harrison (married Mercy Adams).

KYES, EBENEZER, d. 1838, aged 79. Married Gemma Jackson, d. 1842, aged 77.

Children:

Elisha.	Lorenzo.
Solomon.	Ebenezer ² .

KYES, ELISHA, b. 1799, d. 1872. Married Catherine Fuller, d. 1875.

Children:

- Abel Jackson (married Mercy Ross).
- Columbus, d. 1849.
- Elisha² (married Rachel Herron).
- Lucy (married George Dickson).
- Gustavus, b. 1827, d. 1849; married Anna Merritt.
- Catharine (married Sulviro Merritt).
- Oliver Granville (married Harriet Niles).
- Salma (unmarried).
- Edward (married Lucy Kyes).
- Ebenezer³, b. 1842, d. 1888; married Caroline M. Coolidge.

KYES, SOLOMON, d. 1871, aged 71. Married Rhoda Eldridge, d. 1876.

Children:

- Jonathan O. (married Arilla Rowell; married, second, Julia Haskell).
- Rhoda (married Dr. John Powers).
- Niles.
- Frank.
- Horatio.
- Rutillus (married Helen Lake).
- Lieut. Albert F., d. at Fortress Monroe.
- Three children died young.

KYES, LORENZO, d. 1880, aged 72. Married Lucy Powers.

Children:

- Emily (married Henry Rowell.)
- Adeline, d. 1880 (married A. L. Richardson, d. 1850, aged 24).
- Moors, d. 1857, aged 23.
- Julia R., d. 1865, aged 26.
- Lucy S. (married Edward Kyes).
- Mary Florence, b. 1843, d. 1879; married Lewis Packard; married, second, George Smith.
- Martha P. (married H. R. Dascomb).
- Naomi, b. 1852, d. 1905.
- George Smith, d. 1842, aged 45.
- George E.
- Henry P.

KYES, EBENEZER². Married Rebecca Axtel.

Children:

- Lucy Ann (married Dr. A. K. P. Childs).
- Naomi (married Robert Smith).
- Warren (married Mary Fenderson).

KYES, GEMMA. Married Silas Jones, Jr.

KENNEDY, JOHN, b. 1805, d. 1875. Married Melinda Bean, b. 1815, d. 1845.
Children:

Mary Jane, b. 1835, d. 1851.
Robert (a soldier in Company K, 28th Maine Volunteers; died in service).
Lobeide Malinda, b. 1843.
Elizabeth Ann (married William Farrington York).

KEEP, FRANCIS, d. 1875. Married Catherine —, d. 1882.

Child:

S. Moody, b. 1837, d. 1905. Married Maria L. —, b. 1825, d. 1897.
Children: Martha R., Charles Rowell, Fred Cliford, Esther May,
Ezra Francis.

LEALAND, IRA, d. 1871, aged 74. Married Hannah —, d. 1884, aged 86.

Child:

Mary, d. 1858.

LEALAND, WARREN, b. 1819, d. 1893. Married Martha —, b. 1769, d. 1854.

LAKE, JOHN, b. 1767, d. 1834. Married Betsey —, b. 1784, d. 1849.

Children:

Dr. Lake.
Martha, b. 1860, d. 1897.

LAMKIN, DEACON SIMON, b. 1808, d. 1864. Married Hannah B. —, d. 1851,
aged 50.

Children:

Rial.
Eliza (married Jonas Phinney).

LAWRENCE, JOSEPH, b. in Sandwich, Mass., 1769, d. in Sumner, 1852. Married
Joanna Floyd.

Children:

Noah, d. in Lexington, Me., 1852.
Abigail, d. —.
Sally Francis, d. 1857.
Manasseh, d. 1860.
Phœbe.
Rufus.
James.

LAWRENCE, MAJOR FRANCIS, b. 1799, d. 1857. Married Susan N. Winslow.

Children:

Susan T., b. 1827, d. 1850.	Clara T., b. 1842, d. 1900.
Deborah N., b. 1829, d. 1850.	Sarah B., b. 1843, b. 1867.
Melinda B., b. 1834, d. 1858.	Mary F., b. 1849.
Benjamin F., b. 1835.	Isabel, b. 1853.

LAWRENCE, PETER, b. in Sandwich, Mass., 1782, d. 1871. Married Meltiah Davenport; married, second, Eunice Felch; married, third, Sarah C. Weld.

Children:

Seth, b. 1808, d. in Weld, 1882.

Mary, b. 1811, d. 1838.

Peter, Jr., b. 1813, d. 1836.

Hannah, b. 1815, d. 1861; married Oliver Wright.

LEACH, LIBEUS, b. 1796, d. 1819.

LEACH, LINNETT, d. 1886, aged 72.

LEACH, MELVIN, b. 1803, d. 1903.

LEACH, JOHN, d. 1864. Married —— Stone.

Children:

Harvey. Aseph.

LOAKER, MOSES.

Children:

Moses, Jr. Sarah (married —— Basford).

William. Hannah.

LOTHROP, ALANSON. Married Orissa ——.

Children:

Edwin. George.

Emery. Francis.

Fred. William.

Sarah. Lewis.

LOOK, JONATHAN, b. 1798, d. 1835. Married Betsey Macomber, b. 1781, d. 1858.

LINSCOTT, ANDREW, b. in Chesterville, 1816, d. in Jay. Selectman several terms; county commissioner; representative to state legislature.

LINSCOTT, ANDREW, b. 1845. Farmer and large apple dealer.

MACOMBER, REV. JOSEPH. Came from Bridgewater, Mass., about the year 1795. Married Olive Reynolds.

Children:

Ichabod. Sarah.

Winchester. Betsey.

Asel.

MACOMBER, ICHABOD. Married Rebecca Hayden, d. 1892.

Children:

Charles L., b. 1841; married Helen M. Hanson.
 Helen M.
 Ann L.
 Mary A.
 Rebecca.
 Louisa.
 Manford A.

MACOMBER, WINCHESTER, d. 1850. Married Polly —, d. 1859, aged 54.

Children:

George R., d. 1912, aged 84.
 Tilson, d. 1885, aged 79; married Mary S. —, d. 1887, aged 67.
 Edward, d. 1885.
 Sophrona, d. 1842.
 Albert.
 Mary.
 Augustus.

MACOMBER, ASEL, b. 1809, d. 1891. Married Sophia Reynolds, b. 1812, d. 1897.

Children:

Oliver.	Martha.
Justus.	Olive.
Asel B.	Melissa.
Daniel.	Mahala.
Columbus.	

MANWELL, JOHN, d. 1883. Married Mary —, d. 1893.

Child:

Rev. Benjamin, b. 1835. A Congregational minister, graduate of Bowdoin College, pastor Second Congregational Church, Bridgton, Me.

MERRITT, DANIEL, b. in Jonesport, d. 1863. Married Angelina Goding, d. 1860.

Children:

Edward, d. 1875.
 Sulviro, d. 1893; married Catherine Kyes, d. 1899.
 Anna, d. —; married Gustavus Kyes.
 John, d. 1907; married Helen M. Adams. Children: Helen M., Dr. Frank W., Mariana (Bunker), Charles E., Dr. Frank, physician and surgeon at Jay Bridge; Leon, Maine Central ticket office; Leona (Clurg), Edna (Eaton), Elmer, Alice M. (Yeaton), Richard B., John F.
 Rufus, d. in California; married — Wheeler.
 Warren, b. 1837.
 George.
 Mary A.

MOORE, PETER, d. 1894. Married Nancy ——, d. 1859.

Children:

Octavia, d. 1847.

Benjamin.

Eliza W., d. 185—.

Thomas D., d. 1867.

Mary (married Augustus M. Richardson).

MORSE, JOHN, d. 1872. Married Sally ——, d. 1899.

MORSE, STEPHEN, d. 1842. Married Amanda ——, d. 1902.

MORSE, REV. WILLIAM, d. 1887. A Baptist clergyman. Married Loisa ——, d. 1882.

MORSE, JOHN, d. 1878. Married Julia ——, d. 1879.

MORSE, S. R.

Children:

Mabel E. (married —— Clark).

Arthur B. (married Grace Adams).

NASH, SOLOMON. Lived in East Jay. An extensive farmer and famous for raising large cattle.

Child:

Joseph, son of Solomon. Child: John, son of Joseph.

NELSON, REV. ELIAS, b. in Middleton, Mass., 1771, d. 1848. Married Deborah ——, d. 1863.

Children:

Lot P. (married Caroline Starr, d. 1860).

Manning Nelson (lived in Bridgton).

Mary (married Lyman Radcliffe).

NELSON, LOT P. Married Caroline Starr.

Children:

Lois.	Charles.
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Chesman.	Mary.
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Emma.	
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NELSON, ABNER. Married Joanna ——, d. 1834.

NILES, VERANU, b. 1812, d. 1893. Came to Jay from Randolph, Mass. Married Mehitable Harris, b. 1805, d. 1893.

Nine children. Eight grew to maturity.

Eunice, b. 1830, d. 1895.

Sullivan, b. 1831, d. 1910; married Abbie Stone.

Eliza, b. 1836.

Harriet, b. 1837.
 Louville V., b. 1839.
 J. Harris, b. 1836.
 Silas H., b. 1845. Representative to state legislature 1894-95.
 R. N. Jackson, d. 1846.
 Eugene M., b. 1847.

NOYES, ENOCH, b. in Rowley, Mass., 1768; came to Jay in 1790; d. 1856. Married Betsey E. Dascomb in 1793. Married, second, Hannah Eustis in 1815.

Thirteen children, born in Jay:

Polly, b. 1792; married George H. Strout; married, second, Oscar B. Brann; Polly, d. 1866.
 Enoch², b. 1793 (married Betsey Eldridge), d. 1887.
 Stillman, b. 1794 (married Eliza Crafts), d. 1871.
 Cynthia, b. 1796 (married Samuel Bean), d. 1868.
 Sally B., b. 1800 (married Arthur Pratt), d. 1889.
 Lucinda, b. 1802 (married Joseph Parker), d. 1855.
 Nathaniel, b. 1804, d. 1878; married Elizabeth Alden; married, second, Caroline Milliken.
 Eliza, b. 1809 (married Thomas Eustis), d. 1889.
 George N., b. 1812, d. 1883; married Sarah Foster, 1839; married, second, Mary Pruden, 1848; married, third, Abbie S. Taylor, 1849.
 Martha R., b. 1816 (married Washington Fuller), still living.
 Jane T., b. 1818 (married John H. Richardson), 1842.
 Harriet N., b. 1820 (married John Eaton), still living.
 Frances O., b. 1822 (married William W. Nichols), 1852.

NOYES, ENOCH, JR., b. 1793, d. 1856. Married Hannah Eldridge, d. 1857.

Children:

William.	E. Lincoln.
John (drowned in 1850).	Martha.
Delia.	Angeline.
Eliza.	Emerson.
Increase.	George.

NOYES, MAJOR STILLMAN, son of Enoch and Betsey E. Dascomb Noyes, b. 1794, d. 1871. Married Eliza Crafts, 1819.

Children:

Henry C., b. 1820, d. 1896; married Mercy Goding.
Esther A., b. 1822, d. 1895; married Seaborn J. Hyde.
Stillman, b. 1824, d. 1897; married Hester Amelia Hyde.
Gibbs E., b. 1827, d. 1894; married Esther M. Warner.
Ellen E., b. 1833, d. 1849.
Walter F., b. 1840, d. 1865. Killed in battle before Richmond, aged 25.

NOYES, STILLMAN, JR., b. 1824, d. 1897. Married Hester A. Hyde.

Eight children. Two died in infancy.

Lewis B. (married Marthaett Dadmon; living in Boston. One daughter).

Hester A., b. 1850; married Alvarus P. Adams. Two children: one son, one daughter, Arbo, Grace.

Stillman L., b. 1852; married Maria Stanners, 1875; living in Boston. One daughter.

Alfred H., b. 1858; married Nellie Harper; living in Chicago. Four daughters, one son.

Eliza R., b. 1862; married Franklin Noyes, 1883; living in Massachusetts. One son, one daughter.

W. H., b. 1860; married Jennie S. Perley. One son.

OSGOOD, STEPHEN, b. 1814, d. 1835. Married Joan ——, b. 1814, d. 1899.

PURRINGTON, ISAAC. Married Rebecca Chesley.

PURRINGTON, H. B. Married Margaret L. Bartlett.

Children:

Arthur H.	Floyd E.
Bessie M.	Fostina.

PINE, THATCHER. Came to Jay about 1802, from Cape Cod, d. 1828. Married Huldah ——, d. 1839.

Children:

Thomas.	Eliza.
Sylvanus.	Betsey.
Thatcher.	Mary (unmarried; d. 1851).
Solomon.	

PINE, THOMAS, the plowmaker, d. 1852. Married Mehitable Bartlett, d. 1821.

Children:

Daniel.	Mehitable.
Bethuel.	Eunice.
Benjamin.	Sallie.
Huldah.	

PINE, SYLVANUS, d. 1858. Married Lura Leach, d. 1835. Married, second, Polly Wing.

Children:

Oliver L.	Solomon.
Joel.	

PAIN, THATCHER², d. 1855. Married Rebecca Harding, d. 1845.

Children:

Thomas H.	Louisa.
Oliver.	Rebecca.
Ephraim.	Lucinda.
Thankful.	Malinda.
Sallie.	Lura.

PAIN, SOLOMON, d. 1858. Married Sallie Dascomb.

Children:

George.	Sarah Ann.
Ira.	Charles.

PAIN, ELIZA. Married Thomas Fuller.

Children:

Washington.	Daniel.
John.	

PAIN, BETSEY. Married Israel Bean.

Children:

Isaiah.	Emerson.
Dudley.	Benjamin.
Israel.	Chesman.
Lydia.	

THOMAS PAIN'S CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN

PAIN, DANIEL.

Children:

Amanda.	Adaline.
Martin.	Bethuel (married and went west).

PAIN, HULDAH. Married David Bartlett.

Children:

Elizabeth.	Henry.
Artwell.	Eunice.

PAIN, SALLIE. Married Moses Lombard.

Children:

Moses.	Betsey.
Ingalls.	Clarissy.
Mehitable.	Joseph.
Peter.	Two children died in infancy.
Lucy.	

SYLVANUS PAINES CHILDREN

PAINES, OLIVER L. Married Sallie Humphrey.

Children:

Mandiville.	Edwin.
Harriett.	Martha.
John.	Algernon.
Clarinda.	

PAINES, JOEL. Married Evaline Humphrey.

Children:

Louisa.	Eben.
Oscar.	Melissa.
Angeline.	

PAINES, SOLOMON. Married Clarissa Quimby.

THATCHER PAINES CHILDREN

PAINES, THOMAS H., d. 1859. Married Irene Conant, d. 1885.

Children:

Olive.	Abigail.
Roxalana.	Louisa.
Albert.	Charles
Martin.	Clara.

PAINES, OLIVER². Married Eliza Harding of Unity.

Children:

Willard.	Ambrose.
Orlando.	Celestia.

PAINES, EPHRAIM, d. 1861. Married Temperance Ludden, d. 1872.

Children:

Viola.	Madison.
Columba.	Andrew.
Eugene.	

PAINES, THANKFUL. Married Mr. Cram. Five children.

PAINES, LOUISA. Married Sylvanus Treat. Two children.

PAINES, REBECCA. Married Mr. Hogins.

PAINES, LUCINDA. Married Mr. Bacon. Two boys.

PAINES, MALINDA. Married George T. Davenport.

PAINES, LURA. Unmarried.

SOLOMON PAINE'S CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN

PAINE, GEORGE. Married Fannie Strout.

Children:

Ada.	Flavilla.
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PAINE, IRA. Married Aura Daley. Four children.

PAINE, SARAH. Married — —.

PAINE, CHARLES. Drowned in Androscoggin River when a young man.

CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN OF OLIVER²

PAINE, WILLARD. Married Harriet —.

Children:

Warren.	Wellington.
Angelina.	

PAINE, ORLANDO. Unmarried.

PAINE, AMBROSE. Married Louisa McLaughlin. No children.

PAINE, CELESTIA. Married Sidney Blaisdell.

Children:

Eva.	Rossie.
Charles.	

PAINE, JOHN, son of Oliver L.

Children:

Alton.	Frank.
Arthur.	Clemont.
Eva.	Minnie.

PARKER, SCARBOROUGH, b. 1767, d. 1814. Married Hannah Goding.

Children:

Hannah B., b. 1796; married William Sylvester.

Susannah, b. 1797; married William Grose.

Joel, b. 1799; married Lucinda Noyes.

Henry, b. 1801; married Nancy Tuck.

Jonathan, b. 1802.

Abigail, b. 1804; married Daniel Grose.

Cyrus, b. 1805; married Harriet Norton.

Rhoda, b. 1808; married Jonathan Pike.

Harriet, b. 1810; married Moses Stone.

Amos, b. 1811; married Sarah Rich.

For further genealogy see Parker Memorial by Millard A. Parker.

PHINNEY, PELTIAH, d. 1840. Married Hannah, —, d. 1821.

PHINNEY, ITHAMAR, d. 1840, aged 75. Married Anne —, d. 1832, aged 31.
Married, second, Anne —, d. 1840, aged 69.

Children:

Lois, d. 1821, aged 23. Levi, d. 1831, aged 28.

PHINNEY, JONAS, d. 1863, aged 50. Married Eliza Lamkin, d. 1845, aged 32.
Married, second, Mary Crafts.

Children:

Major, d. 1859, aged 27. Ezra.
Carrie, d. 1863, aged 45. Anna.

PHINNEY, ENOS, d. 1885. Married Sarah H. Fuller.

Child:

Nahum (married Olive Richardson).

PIERCE, NATHANIEL. Came from Cape Cod; d. 1878, aged 86. Married Lenora
—, d. 1897, aged 79.

PIKE, NELSON, b. 1829, d. 1888. Married Harriet —, b. 1826, d. 1896.

POWERS, MOSES, d. 1862, aged 95. Married Mary —, d. 1872, aged 86.

POWERS, JOHN, b. 1821, d. 1881.

POWERS, MOSES, b. 1858, d. 1892.

POWERS, HENRY F., d. 1847. Married Martha Warner, d. 1891.

REYNOLDS, LUTHER, b. 1804, d —. Married Charlotte R. Jackson, b. 1807.

Children:

Austen, physician, b. 1830.
George A. and William F., b. 1831.
Balista, b. 1833.
Eliza, b. 1835.
Orrin A., b. 1838.
Rhoda, b. 1840.
Henry, physician, b. 1843.
Rev. Lauriston, b. 1846.

RICH, ISAIAH, d. 1832. Married — —, d. 1839.

RICH, EDWARD, d. 1852, aged 75. Married Sarah Bartlett, d. 1857, aged 76.

RICH, DAVID D., d. 1877, aged 78. Married Sallie Brown, d. 1852, aged 50.

RICH, JONATHAN, d. 1870, aged 40. Married Adelia Buck, b. 1820, d. 1908.

Children:

Charles. Frank.

RIGGS, ALFRED J., d. 1860. Married Sarah ——, d. 1860.

RIGGS, LAWSON, d. 1709. Married Dorcas B. ——.

RICHARDSON, CAPTAIN EDWARD, Esq., d. 1834, aged 75. Married Annie ——, d. 1826, aged 76.

Children:

John, d. 1872, aged 96.	Samuel.
Edward.	Ezra.
Ezekiel.	

RICHARDSON, JOHN, d. 1872, aged 96. Married Eunice ——, d. 1856, aged 68.

Children:

Ruth, d. 1847, aged 37.	
John H., d. 1884, aged 70; married Jane ——, d. 1883.	
Martha, d. 1823, aged 28.	
Mary W., d. 1843, aged 21.	
Wesley, d. 1888, aged 60; married Annis Buck, d. 1895, aged 68. Children:	
Hattie, Scott.	

RICHARDSON, JONATHAN, son of John, d. 1870, aged 40. Married Adeline Buck, b. 1820, d. 1908.

Children:

Charles.	Frank.
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RICHARDSON, EDWARD², d. 1852, aged 75. Married Sarah B. ——, d. 1852, aged 76.

Children:

David, d. 1879.	George.
Sally B.	Josiah.
Jesse.	

RICHARDSON, EZEKIEL, d. 1850. Married Elizabeth Winter Leach.

Children:

Victor Monroe, d. 1889; married Mary Jones, d. 1889. Children: Anna; married Marshal Gray. Clarence.

Abbie (married Lawyer Evans).

Elizabeth (married Augustus Aruna Holmes). One daughter. Lived in Winchester.

RICHARDSON, DEACON WILLIS, d. 1882. Married Jeanette B. ——.

Children:

Henry.

Olive (married Nahum Phinney).

RICHARDSON, HENRY. Married Nettie Noble. Married, second, Vesta L. Record.

Children:

Olive.

Amanda (married T. Bryant).

RICHARDSON, ALVIN, brother of Deacon Willis, b. 1811, d. 1895. Married Eliza Kyes, d. 1875.

Children:

Aurilla.

Osmon. Sergeant Company E, 32d Regiment, Maine Volunteers. Died of wounds in the battle of Cold Harbor.

RICHARDSON, JOHN, d. 1830, aged 81. Married Marilla ——, d. 1857, aged 40.

Child:

Ellen.

RIDLEY, JONATHAN, b. 1800, d. 1886. Married Louisa Marston, b. 1806, d. 1882.

Children:

Benjamin, b. 1837, d. 1868.

Billings.

Ross, MICAH, d. 1875. Married Elizabeth ——, d. 1845.

Child:

Harriet B. (married Alvarus Adams).

ROLLINS, STEPHEN, d. 1851, aged 76. Married Sarah ——, d. 1832, aged 56.

ROWELL, CAPTAIN DANIEL, d. 1834. Married Patty Walton, d. 1863.

Children:

Patty (married Ebenezer Eaton).

Daniel.

John (married Emeline Axtell; married, second, Mary Fellows).

Hannah (married Ira Leland).

Salisbury (married Elinor Butterfield).

Rose A. (married Franklin Winslow).

ROWELL, DANIEL², d. 1871, aged 68. Married Mary French, d. 1864, aged 63.

Child:

Martha.

ROWELL, JOHN². Married Emeline Axtell; married, second, Mary Fellows.

Children:

Ann.

Ansell (married J. O. Kyes).

John Axtell.

Henry (married Emily Kyes).

ROWELL, PATTY. Married Ebenezer Eaton. Children: John, David P.

ROWELL, HANNAH. Married Ira Leland.

Children:

Sullivan. Augustus.

Warren. Cyrus.

Emerson. Mary.

Charles. Rose Ann², b. 1836.

SMALL, DR. SAMUEL, d. 1869, aged 84. Married Elisabeth Barnard of Dixfield, d. in Temple, aged 100 years.

Children:

Dr. William, a physician in Livermore.

Dr. Harrison, physician in East Pittston, d. in Gardiner, Me.

Mary Ann; married William Morse; died in Taunton, Mass.

Eliza B. (married Rev. Otis Johnson).

SMALL, EDWARD.

Children:

William. Frank.

Lucy.

STARR, JAMES, Revolutionary soldier, b. 1740, d. 1830.

STARR, JAMES, JR., Esq., b. 1777, d. 1865, aged 88. Married Louisa Leach; married, second, —— Bradford.

Children:

Louisa (married Aruna Holmes).

Harriet (married Thomas Winslow).

Caroline (married Lot P. Nelson).

STUBBS, WILLIAM, d. 1813, aged 37.

STUBBS, ABNER, d. 1841, aged 31.

STONE, MAJOR MOSES, b. in Watertown, Mass., 1777. Married Elisabeth Brown.

Children:

Moses, Jr., b. 1808, d. 1891; married Harriet Parker. Children: Cyrus, Moses³, Laurette, Emerson, Asaph, George W., Abbie, Frank P.

STONE, AARON. Married Matilda Bryant.

Children:

Timothy.	Melenda.
Leroy.	Sarah.

STONE, REV. CORNELIUS, b. 1817, d. 1866. Married Frances Sylvester.

Child:

Rufus (married Elisabeth Pettingill).

STONE, REV. CYRUS, son of Moses², b. 1837, d. in Hallowell in 1889. Graduated from Bowdoin College 1857. Made D.D. by Wesleyan University in 1874. Settlements in Foxcroft, Dexter, Bucksport, Bangor, First Church, and Grace, Farmington, Hallowell. President of East Maine Methodist Conference, 1889.

STROUT, JOSHUA, b. 1788, d. 1874. Married Helen Crafts, b. 1793, d. 1871.

Children:

John Franklin, b. 1822, d. 1908.	Child: Howard E., b. 18—, d. 1905.
Sarah Ann.	

STROUT, GEORGE H., brother of Joshua, d. 1856. Married Polly Noyes, d. 1856.

Children:

Lyman.	Mary, d. 1851.
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STROUT, ELDRIDGE, d. 1856.

TAYLOR, SAMUEL, early settler at Bean's Corner, b. 1815 (son of Rufus), d. 1842. Married Rhoda Chandler.

TAYLOR, DEACON RUFUS, a deacon of First Baptist church since 1856. Married Abigail Dakin.

TOWNSEND, REUBEN, d. 1865. Married Hester Wright, b. 1810, d. 1894.

THOMPSON, GALEN, b. in Bridgeport, Conn., 1782, d. 1871. Married Susan Porter, d. 1808; married, second, Fanny Marble, d. 1864.

Child, first wife:

Susan Porter, b. 1807; married Solomon Beals.

Children, second wife:

Fanny M., b. 1810, d. 1847.

Galen M., b. 1812; married Myrtella Harlow.

Alonzo B. (married Mary P. Dolly).

Cephas, b. 1816, d. 1838.

Loammi, b. 1817; married Laura J. Dolly.

Rudolphus R., b. 1825; married Abbie Wadsworth.

Don Carlos d'Vaudville, b. 1888; married Elmira Atwood.

WEST, EBENEZER, d. 1831, aged 91. Married Jane ——, d. 1861, aged 75.

WEST, ISAAC, Revolutionary soldier, d. 1839, aged 81.

WEST, TIMOTHY.

Children:

William.	Hannah.
Edson.	Esther.

WEST, HENRY, d. 1837, aged 25. Married Mary M ——, d. 1844, aged 34.

WEBBER, JOHN, d. 1880, aged 89. Married Hannah West, d. 1854, aged 70.

Came from Shapleigh. Married, second, Experience ——, d. 1880, aged 81.

Children:

John.	Dorcas.
Bradley.	Eliza.

WEBBER, JOHN, JR.², d. 1872, aged 54. Married —— ——.

Children:

Hannah, d. 1856, aged 20.	Edmond L.
Charles H.	Lizzie.
Lily.	Carrie.
John E. ³	

WEBBER, FRED A. Married Maud A. Verrill.

Children:

Marjorie.	Clyde M.
Frederick A.	

WHITE, JOEL, b. 1793, d. 1866.

WHITNEY, MARY, d. 1886, aged 84.

WINSLOW, THOMAS, b. in Freetown, Mass. Married Harriet Starr. Kept a hotel on Jay Hill, afterwards in Hallowell; d. at East Livermore, 1862.

Children:

Mandeville.	Mary.
Harriet.	Gibbs.

WINSLOW, FRANKLIN, d. 1842. Married Rose Ann Rowell.

Children:

Elizabeth (married —— Johnson); Rose Ann (married D. Gorham Bean),

WRIGHT, OLIVER, d. 1851, aged 81. Married Sarah —, d. 1862, aged 89.

Child:

Oliver, Jr., d. 1845, aged 45. Married Hannah Lawrence, d. 1861, aged 46. Child: Reuben, d. 1885, aged 84; married Sarah Putnam, d. 1892, aged 86. Children: Frederick W., b. 1830, d. 1903; married Lois A. Fuller. Arvilla, b. 1832; married Noiel Hoyt. Melvina, b. 1834; married William Butterfield. Augusta, b. 1839, d. 1865; married Sullivan Niles. James S., b. 1844; married Hannah Woodbury. Emery V., b. 1846, d. 1906. Silas L., b. 1848; married Longena Harlow. Reuben², b. 1851; married Lucinda Greenleaf.

WRIGHT, JONATHAN, b. —, d. —. Married Rhoda Searles.

Children:

Roswell.	Louisa.
Elnathan.	Mary.
George E.	Sarah.

WRIGHT, THOMAS², d. 1871. Married Susan —, d. 1880.

Children:

Chamberlin.	Lizzie.
Susan.	

WRIGHT, THOMAS², b. 1738, d. 1808. Married Betsey —, b. 1779, d. 1822.

Children:

Sally (married Jacob Townsend).	
Olivia (married Reuben Townsend).	

YOUNG, E. CRAIG, b. 1802. Married Charlotte —, d. 187-, aged 68.

YETTON, —, b. 1828, d. 1880.

R D 20.2



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